Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 30 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year.....$10 00
" Six Months.....5 00
WEEKLY, One Year.....3 00
" Six Months.....1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents; Weekly, 15 cents.

☞ Subscription and Postage must be paid in advance. When postage is not remitted, a deduction in time will be made sufficient to cover postage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISEMENTS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square.....	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$ 9.50
Two Squares.....	6.50	11.00	15.50	18.00
Three Squares.....	9.00	16.50	23.00	26.50
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Five Squares.....	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares.....	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares.....	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.50
Half Column.....	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.00
One Column.....	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 29.

THE Chattanooga Times reports the presence in its city of Dr. Matthews, president of the Elberton Air-Line railway, who is negotiating for rails to complete his road. We hope the doctor has been successful in his crowning effort.

THE Montgomery Advertiser of yesterday morning says the majority for the new constitution in sixty-one counties is 55,160, and that the remaining four counties will increase it at least 2,000. And yet Gov. Bard is not satisfied that a majority voted in favor of it.

THE Georgia and Tennessee delegations to the St. Louis convention held a meeting on board the cars while en route home, in the course of which they warmly thanked Col. Cole, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, for the many kindnesses he had shown them during the trip.

MAJ. J. C. LONG has carefully examined the Etowah from the railroad bridge near Cartersville down to Rome, noting every shoal and bar, and making the necessary recommendations for removing all impediments to navigation. His report appears in the Rome Courier. That paper says the total cost of the improvements mentioned in Maj. Long's report would be $274.718.

"PROGRESS" in the Jonesboro News clearly shows that any live town can and should support good public schools. We wish we had space to reproduce his article. It is able, readable and unanswerable. The time is fast coming when every town in the state will be compelled to support such schools in order to retain population, for people prefer to live where there are excellent public schools.

Thomasville Times: "It is said that Judge Hopkins, of Atlanta, will resign after his present round of courts. Ill health the cause. He has been a terror to evil doers, who will doubtless be glad to learn that he is going to lay aside the ermine, which he has worn with so much credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of the law abiding citizens of his circuit."

THE Columbus Enquirer urges the importance of a close collection of the poll tax, as it is kept in the county and devoted to the maintenance of the people's schools. It is paid over to the county school commissioners, who pay it out without any deduction for fees or salaries of officers to the support of the common schools of the county. The law authorizes the garnishment of wages for the poll tax, and there is no reason why it should not be closely collected,

THE bill in the famous Goodwin case was dismissed last week. Goodwin attempted to abolish free passes on a Connecticut railroad in which he had an interest. The court held: First, that the issuing free passes is not necessarily contrary to the charter of the company; second, that if it is a single stock holder can not maintain such a bill against the company; third, that no mismanagement of the company's affairs is in any way proved, and that the intervention of a court of equity in its internal management would be improper.

GETTING RICH UNDER GRANT.

How and Why the Little Distilleries in the South are Squeezed.

KNOXVILLE Correspondence of the New York Sun.

All through this mountainous country there is carried on an immense deal of illicit distilling by numerous small concerns hidden away among the hills and ravines of a very rough section. To break up this nest of small pirates on the revenue, large numbers of marshals, deputies, and others are constantly employed under direction of the United States district attorney at this point—scouring the country and making captures whenever possible. And here begins the prostitution of office to corrupt uses. Hundreds of poor men, whose sole offense is that they have made a fire under a kettle, or cut a cord of wood, it may be, simply as the employes of others, the principals in the case, are made to stare with their employers in the jailings and requisitions for bail consequent upon discovery and arrest, though perfectly innocent of any intentional wrong doing.

These men in nine cases out of ten are so poor that even in the immediate neighborhood of their own homes they would be utterly unable to furnish bonds for their appearance to any amount. But, lest they might, it is the practice usually to take them as far away as possible from any means of so doing. Thrown into jail, away from home, ignorant, poor to raggedness, and utterly unable to escape the process, these poor devils are then subjected to a system of terrorism for weeks, which has this result—when brought to trial they are induced through fear of the mighty name of the United States court, and their inability to employ counsel, seconded by the strenuous efforts of the district attorney and his assistants to induce them to do so, to submit their cases with a plea of guilty, and ask for sentence without the formality of a trial by jury, with the hope of a lighter sentence.

And here comes in the profit of the officials. For every trial by jury, ending in conviction, the district attorney's fees are fixed by statute at $20. For a submission without trial, on a plea of guilty, his fee is $10 only, and the records of this one court for the past five years show that over a thousand cases that were submitted without trial are entered of record as having been tried by jury, and bills for services of the district attorney and his assistants, audited and paid by the department at Washington (for these bills are so paid, since ninety-nine out of a hundred executions issued for costs are necessarily returned unsatisfied accordingly. This record is made up and sworn to by the clerk, and then signed by the judge. Thousands of dollars have been made in this way. The present district attorney, George A. Andrews, has risen from poverty to affluence, while his predecessor in office revels in wealth.

The persons implicated do not even deny these facts, but seek justification in the assertion that it is the practice with United States courts all through the South.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Egyptians Defeated in Abyssinia

The Remains of the Vice-President in Boston.

The Turks Defeated by the Herzegovinians.

Caving in of Two Pennsylvania Tunnels.

The Coming Contest in Washington.

The Coming Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The secretary of the treasury is still engaged in the preparation of his report on the finances, and it will not be printed before Friday, when as heretofore it will be sent to the principal cities for distribution to the press on the day of its transmission to congress.

The president has not yet finished his message, but some portions or all of it will be read to the cabinet on next Tuesday.

New candidates for the clerkship of the house are appearing every day. The latest announcements are: Robt. Tyler, of Alabama, son of Pres't Tyler, and Neil S. Brown, Jr., of Tenn., son of ex-Gov. Neill S. Brown. The most prominent of the other contestants are ex-Congressmen Adams, of Kentucky; Archer, of Maryland; Shober, of North Carolina, and DuBose, of Georgia; Gen. Crittenden, of Missouri; A. D. Banks, of Mississippi; Calkins, of New York; Miller, of Pennsylvania, and George C. Wedderburn, of Virginia, who received the complimentary vote of the Democrats at the organization of the 43d congress.

There are now here about sixteen senators and sixty members of the house.

One Candidate Less.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Hon. Fernando Wood declines the further use of his name as a candidate for speaker. The members are arriving rapidly.

Burned.

BOSTON, November 28.—The rubber shoe factory at Malden and all the adjoining buildings are burned. Loss $150,000; insurance $90,000.

The Khedive Checked.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 28.—The Abyssinians surprised and killed 1,300 Egyptians including 12 officers.

Impeached.

WHEELING, Nov. 28.—The assembly has adopted articles of impeachment against John S. Burdett, the state treasurer.

The Suez.

LONDON, November 28.—The Times says other powers were not notified of the purchase of the Suez shares because there was no time, and because other powers had no right to protest.

The Canal Question.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The commission appointed to examine the various surveys for a ship canal across the isthmus of Darien, have submitted their report to the president. They are of the opinion that, after a full investigation, the Nicaragua route is the best. They estimate the canal from the harbor of Britain, on the Pacific, to Greytown, on the Atlantic, can be constructed at a cost not exceeding $60,000,000. Objections of an almost unsurmountable nature are found in all but the Panama and Nicaragua route, and notwithstanding the greater length by 186 miles, they give the preference to it. Lake Nicaragua is on this route.

The Vice-President's Remains.

BOSTON, November 28.—The remains of the late Vice-President Wilson arrived here to-day, and were received with appropriate solemnities at the Doric hall of the state house, where they will be kept in state by Gov. Gaston, who in response to the formal delivery by the Washington authorities, said:

"Massachusetts receives from you her illustrious dead. She will see to it that he whose dead body you have borne to us, but whose spirit has gone to a higher service, shall receive the honors befitting the great office which in life he held. I need not remind you that her people will ever treasure with love and respect the memory of her distinguished statesman, and will not only guard and protect the body, the coffin and the grave, but will also venerate his name and his fame. Gentlemen, for the pious service which you have so well and tenderly rendered accept the thanks of the commonwealth.

The guard of honor consisted of a detachment of marines and officers of the fifth Maryland regiment. Between 15,000 and 20,000, people viewed the remains to-day as they lay in state.

Getting Ready for War.

BERLIN, November 28.—A telegram says, that Montenegro is getting 1,100 men ready for a decisive encountre, which is expected around Govansko and Gatchsko. The prince informed Austria, that his people will probably take part in the conflict. Austria answered, that the prince was the best judge of his own actions.

A dispatch from Ordessa states, that the battle at Piva, really resulted in a positive defeat of the Turks.

Spanish News.

MADRID, Nov. 28.—The cabinet in council has determined that a decree should issue before December 5, convening the Cortes.

Canovas del Castello reassumes the presidency of the ministery.

Otoreno, mayor of Madrid, becomes minister of foreign affairs.

The royal staff has been ordered to be in readiness to accompany the king to the army of the north, on December the 9th.

Cardinal McCloskey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Cardinal McCloskey delivered an address to-day in St. Patrick's cathedral in this city. It was his first address since he returned from Rome, and the congregation to hear it was very large. It was confined principally to a review of his visit to Rome, and was highly eulogistic of the character of Pope Pius IX.

Accident in a Cave.

WILKESBARRE, November 28.—The roofs of Chauncy and Grand Tunnel mines fell, covering one hundred acres. The loss is $100,000. No lives lost, several hundred ousted from employment. Mr. Roberts, one of the proprietors, noticed signs of danger, and gave orders for the men to leave, and 125 men left the mine two hours before the cave.

Failed.

BUFFALO, November 29.—W. J. Marcy, dealer in dry goods, has suspended. Liabilities $150.000.

The Suez Canal.

PARIS, November 29.—The khedive of Egypt offered the shares of the Suez canal stock for sale to France previous to their purchase by England. Minister DeCazes wanted to accept the offer of his highness, but the bank of France made some difficulties, and the opportunity for the acquisition of the property was lost.

The United States ships Congress and Juniata, will sail from Villa, France, for home, and the Franklin and Alaska for Lisbon, on Monday the 29th inst.

Von Arnim Again.

LONDON, November 28.—A special from Berlin says that the senate of state tribunal have voted the charge of treason against Von Arnim admissible.

Ship Collision.

LONDON, November 28.—The British iron turreted ship Monarch, of the channel fleet, and the Holden, from Pensacola, collided. Both put into Plymouth harbor.

Russian Losses.

VIENNA, November 28.—Accounts from Tiflis represent the Russian losses by the recent rising at Khokand as heavy. Part of the garrison of Khokand were massacred.

As the prince of Wales is now announced as having been magnificently received by the Guicowar of Baroda, it is only propor to mention that the Guicowar of Baroda is a little boy, who is entirely under the control of the English resident, and who indeed owes his nominal sovereignty solely to the appointment of the resident. Last year the ruler of Baroda was a full grown adult, who showed his appreciation of British rule by attempting to poison the English resident, Col. Phayre. He was tried according to the forms of English law, and acquitted, but he was punished for not being found guilty by immediate deposition, and a more convenient Guicowar was found in the person of a little cousin. This is the sovereign who is now displaying such spontaneous enthusiasm over Albert Edward, and we trust that the British mind will be duly impressed by the significance of the news.

The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1875 NO. 143

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Letter of "A Smith Man" Invokes an Echo—Gov. Smith's Policy of Silence.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—A just and sensible article, appearing in your issue of date 28th inst., over the signature "A Smith Man," will doubtless be read with pleasure by the numerous friends of the governor. The people of Georgia, even at this early day, would not, I apprehend, be averse to hearing an authoritative public declaration from Governor Smith as to the position he will occupy in the next gubernatorial canvass; but the propriety of the course he has hitherto seen fit to pursue, as touched upon in the article above alluded to, is manifest. Had he less reason silently to confide in the dignity and purity of his past administration, or, being well satisfied with his official record, did he too eagerly and flippantly desire to re-assume grave responsibilities, his feeling of insecurity or selfish desire of place, might impel him to fly into print, to announce himself to the people for re-election, and to use the influence and remaining patronage of his high office to secure the success of the announcement. I apprehend, however, Gov. Smith has few regrets as he looks behind him, and but feeble longings for a new lease of office as he peers into the future and the bickerings it is silently hoarding.

He may retire from office at the expiration of his term, and carry with him a conviction that he has deserved well of his country, and that he has a place as real and as deeply fixed in the love and honor of his people as any governor in the line of his predecessors. It may be doubted if another term can, in the nature of things, greatly add to the store of his present honors and influence. His administration was first cast in stormy times, and it has continued through a period full enough of political agitation, of novel embarrassments, of questions and emergencies of utmost delicacy and nicety, and it is indeed possible that Gov. Smith may not actively desire to undertake again the thousand labors of patriotic love belonging to this office, with the pitiful pay attached to it, and no commensurate prospect of settling more firmly his dignity and influence. But while he may not possibly desire his re-election, it may be said, *it is certain he will accept it should the people desire him to do so.* His failure to declare his position indicates nothing but a delicate sense of propriety. For my part, the spectacle in this day and time of a man in office stubbornly refusing to abate one jot or tittle of his integrity and self-respect even at the risk of his preferment, is one that should invoke hearty admiration—certainly it should work him no injury. Governor Smith's official career from beginning to end illustrates the policy and power of silent, unostentatious duty-doing. Noiseless, conscientious industry in his case has wrought a result nearly wonderful. Not only has it dissipated the idea that obtained on his first accession to his chair that he was inferior in point of strength and intellectual attainments to his predecessors of the grand 'elder day,' but by inches, by slow and secret dissemination, the estimate has sprung up in every quarter, in lieu of the crude first opinion that a man of more robust intellect has not occupied the gubernatorial seat. Especially the intelligent and thoughtful men of the state have assigned him his place among the foremost personages of the times. Gov. Smith, therefore, pursuing his course thoughtfully and silently, as it is instinctive with him to pursue it, ought not, by the publication of unauthorized "emphatic statements," to be prejudiced in the strength of his next canvass, should the people choose to honor him with another term of office.

QUILIBET.

HAMPTON, Nov. 27th, 1875.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—The Henry County Ledger, published in this place, is our paper, and we like the paper and its worthy editor, but when he speaks of John H. James as the choice of the people of Henry county, for next governor of Georgia, he expresses the sentiments of the Henry county Ledger, not the people of Henry. The said, thinking people of Henry say that Jas. M. Smith has made a good governor, and if he wishes a re-election they are for him, but if he wishes to retire then they speak of Colonel Hardeman, of Macon, the people's friend, and as their next choice, I am sure in saying our gallant Gen. Colquitt would be the man. The three gentlemen last named, have ever been true to Georgia, not one ever deserted their mother state in the hour of trial. Respectfully yours.

HENRY.

THERE was a rector in England who, after his establishment in a parish, preached the some sermon to his congregation Sunday after Sunday—a very good sermon, but always the same. At last the farmers sent a deputation to request a change. "Very well," said the rector, "but now let any one of you tell me all about that sermon." Not a person could give an account. "Then," resumed the clergyman, "I'll continue to preach it until I'm sure you all know what it contains."

Mr. Beecher writes a "star paper" about the question of honesty involved in keeping the stamps sent to him in letters requesting autographs. He says that a variety of opinions exist, and tells of a man who burns them "on the ground that he cannot use them for the purpose intended by the sender, and that it is not honest to use another man's property for our own ends."

Hall's Safe Company.

Robbery! Robbery!

WHY DON'T EVERY ONE be on the alert—for Burglars and Thieves? In the daily papers for every day for the past three weeks, there has been an account of a robbery in this quiet city, and sister cities.

Why not be on the SAFE side as long as you can do so? If you will call at No. 51 Broad street, you will find something that will make you as SAFE as a Safe can make you. Buy one of them and you are perfectly SAFE. We have a large stock to select from, both in Fire proof and Burglar proof, on which we took the only medal and diplomas awarded at the State Fair, Macon, Ga., 1875. We also have on hand a large stock of second hand Safes of different makes, to select from. They will be sold cheap for cash—about one-fourth their cost.

Bear in mind our stock of new Safes cannot be surpassed in the world, as we have all the latest improvements.

Four flange and patent inside boltwork and patent locks.

Our new style Fire proof Safes are certainly the best ever made yet, for many reasons:

1st. They are much thicker in the walls than any other.

2d. We use none but full angle iron covers.

3d. Every joint is welded not riveted like most others.

4th. We have the only genuine fire proof filling yet made.

5th. Our make of safes are very much heavier for the same size than any other.

6th. Our fire proof safes locks, as well as bank locks, have never failed yet.

7th. We are the OLDEST and LARGEST safe house in the world.

8th. We defy competition for either fire or burglar proof safes.

9th. We manufacture all our material on the spot, and make our own locks, therefore we have great advantages over any others, and this affords us chances to undersell them if they build their work as we do. All our work is warranted. You are specially invited to call at No. 51 Broad street, to examine our stock of safes before you purchase elsewhere.

Remember you can get a large assortment in both new and second hand safes, at No. 51 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.
nov21-tf

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURE.

PERSONS afflicted with rupture may be entirely relieved and restored to soundness by the adoption of Dr. J. A. Sherman's method of relief and cure without the annoyance and injury resulting from the use of trusses. The celebrated Dr. Stone, in his dissertation of rupture, says:

"Trusses undermine the constitution just as certain as the perpetual dropping of water wears away a stone. The force of the front pad upon the abdomen affects the bladder, and coming in contact, as it of necessity does, with the ligaments, tendons and spermatic cords, injures their important functions to such an extent as to bring on the mortifying condition of impotency, peevishness and dejection of spirits, while the pressure across the lower part of the spine is productive of headache, lumbago and kidney diseases. These complicated affections produced by using trusses compel the unfortunate sooner or later to look upon life as dispelling rather than inviting pleasure."

Those wishing to avoid the calamities resulting from Rupture and Trusses may do so by securing

DR. SHERMAN'S METHOD OF CURE FOR RUPTURE

The cure is effected by Dr. SHERMAN'S method without any operation, simply by external local applications, both mechanical and medicinal, made daily by the patient, who, while under treatment, can perform any kind of labor, or take the most active exercise with perfect security from dangers of inflamed and strangulated rupture, without the suffering and injury caused by the use of trusses, and without interfering with the progress of cure.

DR. SHERMAN

IS NOW IN ATLANTA, AND MAY BE CONSULTED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, AT HIS OFFICE, ON THE SAME FLOOR OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY, BROAD STREET.

Persons from the country can receive treatment and return for home same day. Descriptive book mailed for 10 cents.
nov8—dtf

Cotton Factors.

BRANCH & SMITH
Successors to Branch, Scott & Co.,
Cotton Factors,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

RESPECTFULLY Solicits Consignments of Cotton. Make Liberal Cash Advances on same.

Our charges for handling Cotton are: Commission, 10 cents per bale; Storage, 25 cents per month.

Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. [sep12-d3m

JAMES HUNTER,
No. 110 Bryan street,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
BROKER,

AND and dealer in Coin, Securities and Exchange. Loans negotiated. Advances made on securities placed in my hands for sale at current rates. Refers Southern Bank, Savannah, Ga. [sept1-d

Miscellaneous.

VIRGINIA WHISKY.
"B. Select"
For Sale by L. B. Folsom,
No. 19 Broad Street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

I HAVE analyzed the Whisky known under the brand of "B. Select," controlled by Messrs. Walter D. Blair & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it free from Fusil Oil and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes. J. B. McCaw, M. D., late Prof. of Chemistry, Medical College of Va. January 13, 1875.
oct30—d1m

Mrs. McCormick Closing Out

I offer for sixty days at

Original New York Cost,

the most extensive, brilliant and select stock of Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods ever exhibited in Atlanta. Also, a select stock of Cloaks and Waterproofs, and a large variety of Hair Braids, Curls, &c. Having determined on a change in my business, the public can rely implicitly on the terms above mentioned.

I Mean Exactly What I Say.

Call before purchasing and compare prices.
nov7—d3w MRS. A. McCORMICK.

C. C. KETCHUM,
General Commission Merchant,
122 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS,

Special attention to the purchase of
Sugar and Molasses.
oct23—dtuljan1

Auction Sale
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

I WILL SELL, upon the prem'ses, on WEDNESDAY, the first of December, at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following property:

1st. Four lots between Pryor and Loyd streets, each fronting 20 feet on Railroad avenue, and running back from 94 to 100 feet to an alley.

2d. Four lots, each fronting 25 feet on the southside of Decatur street, between Loyd and Pryor, and running back 100 feet to an alley. This alley separates these lots from the lots on Railroad avenue.

3d. One lot fronting on the northside of Alabama street 24 feet and running back 81 feet to the railroad.

Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest at ten per cent. per annum. Plats exhibited on sale day.

G. W. ADAIR,
Auctioneer.
nov24—dtd

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE,
In Troup County, Georgia.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation within two miles of LaGrange, immediately on the Greenville road, containing

650 Acres,

and better known as the Womack place, which is one of the best Plantations in the county. It is well timbered; several never-failing streams running through it, and lies as level as could be desired.

Also, another Plantation within four miles of LaGrange, containing

975 Acres,

and known as the General Harrison place.

Parties wishing to invest in good farming lands would do well to give me a call, as such an opportunity is seldom offered.

JESSE McLINDON.
LaGrange, Nov. 7, 1875—dtf

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS,
SMYRNA P. O.
Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of Merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.
oct24-dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

Stubborn Facts
HANDSOME FIGURES!
Up to July 1st, 1875,
255,445

CHARTER OAK STOVES

Had been sold in 31 States and Territories. No better evidence can be offered of the Wonderful Popularity of the Charter Oak among housekeepers of all sections, and we refer to every stove in use as a practical proof of their

SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION,
QUICK & UNIFORM BAKING,
PERFECT OPERATION,
ECONOMY AND CLEANLINESS
In use of fuel, and a
COMPLETE COMBINATION
of all the special points that constitute the most perfect Cooking Stove ever made.

SOLD BY
H. C. PENDLETON,
No. 9 Hunter street,
nov10—deod&w3m Atlanta, Ga.

Business Directory.

THOS. P. STOVALL, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, Commission Merchant, 108 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.
nov6—dtf

THOMPSON HOUSE, No. 60 and 62 Broad street. Also, entrance at No. 43½ Whitehall street. Clean and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Mrs. T. J. Hunt, Proprietress, formerly from Southwest Georgia, more recently from Richmond House, Gainesville, Ga. nov21—d3m

A. J. DELBRIDGE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction,
No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA

Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. mav11—d

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.

R. T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties, and the Federal Courts.
nov7—d6mo

H. K. M'CAY. R. P. TRIPPE.
M'CAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—d1y

R. K. HINES, Attorney at Law, No. 90 Cherry street, Macon, Georgia, (over J. H. Hertz & Co.) In addition to local business I will give special attention to cases entrusted to me in the Albany and Southwestern Circuits, and in the United States Circuit and Bankrupt Courts for Georgia.
oct19—d1m

JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law, Toccoa City, will practice in the Superior Courts of Banks, Franklin, Hall, Habersham, Rabun and White. Special attention given to the collection of claims.
sep12—d3m

DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in Upson County of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY.
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10, '75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
apr11, 1875—d12m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d12m

EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties. Will attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5, '75—d1y

WILLIAM M. SIMS, Attorney at Law, Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a specialty. nov5—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia.
jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75-d1y

REUBEN W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—d1yr

GEO. C. TUMLIN, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office—Upstairs, over Bank. nov9—d3m

The Best Household Oil in the World.

C. WEST & SON'S
Aladdin Security Oil,
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Endorsed by all Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 28, 1874.

Messrs. C. WEST & SONS: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

☞ IT WILL NOT EXPLODE
Ask your Storekeeper for it.

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS, 113, 115 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.
oct28—d3mo

Stoves.

Atlanta Stove House,
No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

We offer our large and well selected stock of

Cook, Heating,

PARLOR COOK STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS, FURNACES,

Plain and Ornamental Grates,

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS,

Tin, Copper, Brass, Iron,

Japaned, Plain and Planished Ware

Complete stock of French and Domestic Baskets,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE

generally. Fine Selection of

MOCKING, CANARY AND SQUIRREL CAGES.

LIFT, FORCE
— AND —
Steam Pumps,
GAS FIXTURES

of latest styles and varieties.

Tin Plates Copper,

Zinc, Sheet Iron, Rivets, Ears, Wire and Tinners' Findings. All kinds of

Pipes, Valves, Oil Cups,

Guages, for Steam, Gas and Water Works.

THE CELEBRATED

Butler Gas Works,

Put up for Cities, Factories, Hotels and Colleges, at short notice.

Tin Roofing, Gold Iron Cornices, and general Contractors for Metal Works, at

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,
90 Whitehall St.
sept4—d3mos

Carpets.

CARPETS!
WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,
DEALER IN
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,
Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Special Medicine.

DR. RICE,
No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor
of 150 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug5-d&w

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to be married, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the secret instructions in the science of reproduction, preserving vital power, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains much information, for those who are married or contemplate marriage, and it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key. Sent to any address, post paid, for 50 cents.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire land. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Send at once (at our risk if postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Bates' Dispensary, No. 12 S. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the host of vain quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, persons Dr. Bates' work, no matter what your disease is or how disgraceful you consider.

Dr. Bates occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is endorsed by some of the most celebrated physicians of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his book. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Olive. St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK OF NATURE.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches the married and single all they should know on Courtship, Marriage, Love, Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, containing nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. A. Bohannan, 619 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1851.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Paints, Putty and Window Glass.

WE have the largest stock of RELIABLE Paints in the State, and one thousand boxes of Window Glass—all of which we offer on the best terms.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
nov28—dtf Wholesale Druggists.

Oils! Oils!

25 Barrels Lard Oil,
25 Barrels Extra Machine Oil,
10 Barrels Wool Oil,
5 Barrels Neatsfoot Oil,
100 Barrels Kerosene Oil,
20 cases Pratt's Astral Oil.

We are the first hands for these goods and dealers should not buy until they get our prices and examine our goods.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
nov28—dtf Pryor street.

Special Notice of Removal.

MY friends and patients are notified that I have removed my Dental office from Broad street to my residence, 69 Crew street, corner of Crew and Jones streets, IMMEDIATELY on the McDonough street car line, where I may be always found to attend to their necessities. ARTHUR C. FORD, Dentist.
oct21-d3mwtf

Opium.

OPIUM
Habit Cured
The Wonder
OF THE
NINETEENTH CENTURY.

ALMOST EVERYBODY KNOWS that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.

The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is July 1838, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented himself as being able to even mitigate the horrors of the terrible disease.

Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to-day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and Infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.

Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, July 8th, 1875.

Dr. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed in w I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.

To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.

For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.

I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.

Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.

MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 1875.

DR. S. B. COLLINS:

Sir—It affords me great pleasure in recommending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for as such it has more than proved itself in my case.

I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for

Daily Constitution

PRINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY.

Official Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

General Traveling Agents:
J. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND EAST GULF STATES RISING BAROMETER, WITH NORTH TO EAST WINDS, COLD CLOUDY RAINY WEATHER WILL PREVAIL.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 13 13-16. In Liverpool at 6¾.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 114⅝, and closed at 114⅝.

TWELVE iron-clads have been fitted up for service. The service will consist in putting money into the pockets of the navy ring.

IT is probable that the Nevada senators, Jones and Sharon, will not be able to leave their private business to attend to the nation's until after the holidays.

THE Spanish government has sent Senor Rubi, the financier, to Cuba to see what can be done to straighten out the tangled finances. He is to get $30,000 per annum.

SENATORS Christianey, Cameron, McMillan, and Paddock, nominally independents, will all act with the republican party. Mr. Booth will be the only senator who will go into neither caucus.

THE national grange, patrons of husbandry, loaned last year $22,500 to subordinate granges throughout the south and west, to aid them in recovering from the local pests. A total paying membership of 762,263 is reported.

ONE hundred and forty-five penitentiary convicts have been set to work upon the Western North Carolina railroad, and under legislative enactment about double this number will eventually be sent.

THE centennial exhibition will be opened on May 10th, 1876, and remain open every day, except Sunday, until November 10th. There will be a fixed price of 50 cents admission to all the buildings and grounds.

THE city government of Boston has decided to petition congress to carry out its vote of May 29, 1871, to erect a monument at Yorktown. Nothing of the kind has ever been done, and it is proposed now to have it undertaken for the centennial year.

ALL the candidates for speaker of the house have arrived in Washington. Kerr, of Indiana, is said to be in the lead. The delegation from Indiana, at one time divided, have been united, it is said, on Keer, through the efforts of Gov. Hendricks and others.

THE candidates for the senatorial succession in Virginia are: Governor, Gilbert C. Walker (doubtful); Judge William J. Robertson, A. H. H. Stuart, John W. Johnston, Judge W. W. Crump, John Belcher, John T. Harris, John Goode, jr., and Major J. W. Daniel.

IN the last eight years Spain has changed her rulers and form of government six times, while in the same period her foreign relations have been managed by eighteen different men. There have also been seven different captain generals in Cuba during these same eight years.

A SUIT of the state of Louisiana against General James Longstreet, the ex-confederate, to recover $63,000 paid to him for "militia" services, is now pending in the supreme court of Louisiana, and will be recognized as one of the fruits of the political troubles in that state.

CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN has announced that he is not a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana next year. His withdrawal is thought to make ex-Congressman Niblack the most probable candidate, although General Benjamin Harrison has a very strong backing.

THE pool sellers on the great four-mile race in California hold more than $300,000 to await the result. As there is no immediate prospect of the race taking place, and money is worth four per cent. a month in San Francisco, the pool holders are in the enjoyment of a very respectable temporary bonanza.

THE West Virginia legislature has adopted the design for a state flag reported by the committee on military affairs. The design is nine feet long, three feet wide, four diagonal bars, two red and two buff, with a white ground in the upper part of the right hand corner, with the state arms and motto in gilt.

CHILDS, A. M., whose eleemosynary grave stones are rising all over the land, thick as the cedar spires of Lebanon, if not headed off by superior energy and pluck, will be likely, when the centennial opens, to have the father of his country in a catacomb of his own, connected by telegraph and horse car with the obituary department of the Ledger, with a trained choir of Threnodists surrounding the historical catafalque, and and h's own special idiot as ticket taker.—N. Y. World.

IT's a great pity that Henry Wilson did not live long enough to see this gracious paragraph in the Philadelphia Times: "What a contrast between Astor and Wilson! The one was born with a check book in his hand, and the other with a shoemaker's awl, and yet the death of the former produces no other feeling than a curiosity 'to know how much he was worth,' while the tears of a nation will consecrate the grave of the latter. There was just the difference: that William B. Astor could never forget William B. Astor, while Henry Wilson's thoughts were all for his country."

CARL SCHURZ was traveling in a sleeping car recently, and by drawing up his limbs until his knees stuck out at right angles with his body, managed to accommodate himself to the proportions of his berth. He must have grown restless and nervous toward morning, for about 5 o'clock a western man in the adjoining berth leaned over and remarked: "See here, pard, I don't mind four or five yards of your legs twisted over me if you only wouldn't work your toes so. It's allfired annoyin', and if you could oblige me by quittin' it, we'll get out at the next stoppin' place and l'it treat."—Brooklyn Argus.

A CITIZEN of Lexington has in his possession a quill of a condor which has a history. It was given to Henry Clay in 1824, with an injunction never to cut it until he was elected president, when he was to write his first message with it. In case he was not elected, it was not to be cut until a "constitutional president wrote a constitutional message for all the states." After Mr. Clay's death it was given to Millard Fillmore, but he was likewise unable to use it. During the last campaign the owner determined to give it to Mr. Greeley should he be elected. The quill, which is still uncut, is three feet long, and is as large round as a man's thumb.

TWO INCIDENTS, significant of the growing comity of north and south, have lately occurred in the Episcopal church. St. James' church of Chicago, which was notable in the northwest for the intensity of union sentiment among its parishioners, and in whose vestibule stands a monument to the young men of the parish who fell fighting for the union has just taken as its rector the Rev. Dr. Harris, from New Orleans, during the war an officer in the Confederate service, who afterwards took orders took orders; and Trinity church, New Orleans, formerly Bishop Polk's parish, has just invited to its rectorship the Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Chicago, who, during the war, was one of the most outspoken union men among the Episcopal clergy in the northwest. It is true that the Episcopal body never took the war so hard as some of the denominations, and so unites easier than if there were a church north and a church south to reconcile.

GEN. HAWLEY, president of the centennial commission, writes to two religious bodies that the commission never contemplated having the exhibition open on Sunday, and that nobody has ever asked them to do so.

DEPARTURE OF SENATOR KEY.

A very enthusiastic demonstration occurred when Senator Key left his home in Chattanooga for Washington. Fireworks and a brass band were employed to increase the noise if not the enthusiasm of the occasion. "Chattanooga's senator," as one of the speakers styled him, certainly got a good "send off." His speech, in response to the calls of the people, was confined to thanks and complimentary expressions; but Mayor Fort, who followed him, soon got down to business. He said that his section had heretofore been ignored in the distribution of public favors. The time had come when the Muscle Shoals should be opened, and a canal built through Georgia to the sea by the government as a public necessity alike for the grain and food of the west and the iron and coal of the south. He said that Senator Key had been familiar for years with these pressing wants, and that all felt that their true interests would not be lost sight of while he was on guard.

Mayor Fort hit the mark exactly in his speech. We should omit Tom Scott's subsidy scheme to the men who are really interested in its promotion. Georgia is not so interested. But we are deeply interested in the building of our great water line. We have no desire to antagonize the two schemes, but we wish it distinctly understood that no part of the proposed subsidy for the so-called Southern Pacific road should be charged up against Georgia. We want our share of such appropriations put where it will benefit Georgia instead of St. Louis and the Pennsylvania railroad company.

The general government should build the short canal projected to connect the waters of the Mississippi valley with those of the Atlantic seaboard. The enormous aggregate of $104,705,163 has been expended by the government for internal improvements, and except an insignificant appropriation for the Etowah and Oostanaula, not a dollar of the vast amount has been applied in Georgia, and very little of it in Alabama and Tennessee. Are not these three great states then entitled to the construction of the proposed canals? We think they are; and if our people, and especially our representatives, will work for it as Tom Scott and St. Louis are working for their own pet project, its construction will speedily be secured.

MISSISSIPPI AFFAIRS.

Full returns from Mississippi show that the senate, one half of which holds over, will be composed of eleven straight republicans, one independent republican, and twenty-five democrats. The house will consist of eighteen straight republicans, one independent republican, two fusion republicans, and ninety-six democrats. Five senators and fourteen representatives are colored men. The unique fact is disclosed that one of the colored representatives is a democrat, elected as such on the regular democratic ticket, and will act as such throughout his term. The color line set up by the carpet-baggers was very thoroughly demolished in the late canvass.

Upon this legislature devolves the duty of electing a successor to Mr. Alcorn. The session begins in January, and the senatorial question is now freely discussed in every section of the state. All Georgians would rejoice in the election of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar; but while he is a leading candidate, he will not be permitted to walk over the course. Among the other names that are frequently suggested, we find those of Gen. J. Z George, chairman of the state central committee, Gen. Robert Lowry, and Gen. W. S. Featherstone. The chances of the four are said to be very nearly equal.

The people of Mississippi are counting up the reforms that the new legistature will surely institute, and none of them seem to give more satisfaction than the promised reduction of the state printing bill from over $100,000 a year to less than $16,000. The defeated county organs see the handwriting on the wall, and are generally suspending. Another campaign will find the Grant party almost without an organ in Mississippi. "Gov." Ames cannot stop any measure of reform, and it would not be well for him to attempt it. It seems to be understood that his occupancy of the gubernatorial chair depends entirely upon good behavior in the future. He deserves impeachment, and the democracy have the power to do it. Whether they will or not is a question of the future.

THE planters of Southwest Georgia wish to diversify their agriculture by sheep raising, but are deterred from attempting it by "the worthless, mangy curs, yelping all over the land, following with their long, lean, lank, hungry shadows, sometimes in troops of half a dozen, every negro's cart which comes to town, and whose gaunt forms may be seen in every cabin yard in the land." The Thomasville Times thereupon says: "Do away with the hordes of worthless dogs which infest every portion of the country, and give sheep and wool growing a chance. It will pay better. We have no objection to a good dog, in fact we like one, but it is a notorious fact that there are thousands of them perfectly worthless, and good for nothing whatever. They ought to be taxed, and the nuisance partially abated at least, and we hope ere long to see a legislature convene in Georgia, which will have the common sense, and the nerve, to do it. Let us have a dog tax, thereby encouraging and fostering an industry which will bring wealth and prosperity to the country."

A CONTESTED seat from Wisconsin in the new house of representatives presents some peculiar features. The candidates were Alexander S. McDill, republican, and George W. Cate, democrat. Cate held the certificate, but the case was sent to the supreme court on some local question. Both men agreed to abide by the decision of the supreme court of the state. The court decided in favor of McDill, although, as before stated, Cate held the governor's certificate of election. McDill has since died. The questions for the house to decide are, whether Cate is entitled to a seat, to whom the salary belongs to the time of McDill's death, and whether a new election is necessary.

IN the fatal fourth congressional district of Tennessee, eight candidates are on the stump, often speaking in the same town on the same day. The people of the district seem to prefer a scrub race, although it endangers the election of a democrat. It is probable that the convention will adjourn without making a nomination.

ALL concede the clerkship, and a fair share of the other votes of the house, to the south, but who will secure the chief of these prizes is just one of those thing that no fellow can find out this week. General DuBose's prospects are seemingly, and we hope are really, excellent.

Mr. Blaine will have no opposition in the republican caucus for speaker. He will carry off the empty honor unopposed, but he must bear the brunt of the battles on the floor during the coming congress as the penalty of leadership of his side of the house.

THE STATE GEOLOGIST.

Immediately on his return from the trip from Billy's island to Trader's hill, Dr. Little set for Atlanta, arriving here yesterday. Official business calls him and after a few days' attention to it, he will return to the Okefenokee, rejoining the expedition on the east side of the great swamp. An interesting interview with him will appear to-morrow.

We commend heartily the action of Mayor Hammock, as advertised in this issue, taken with a view of putting an end to the numerous and almost nightly burglaries being committed about the city. There are few incentives to action more potent than the hope of reward, and the sum offered by the mayor in his proclamation, we doubt not will induce thief-catchers to appear in greater number than the thieves themselves. By such energetic measures as this one of the mayor are many otherwise intangible mysteries unravelled. The reign of the burglars may be considered at an end.

THE new constitution of Missouri, which was adopted by 70,000 majority, goes into effect to-day.

THE FEDERAL CITY.

Around the Remains of the Late Vice-President.

Tributes of the People to his Memory.

[Specially for the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1875.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The funeral pageant has just passed, Vice-President Wilson's remains have left the city for his late home in Massachusetts.

In the spite of the gloomy weather and continuous rain, the display was a fine one. The military, the marines, the fine bands of music, the supreme court, the president's carriage, with a long, long line of carriages made up an imposing scene. The hearse was clear it with its nodding plumes and six white horses, heavily draped with black. The soldiers marched with guns reversed, to the sad funeral dirge and kept step to the muffled drums. For two or more hours, a minute gun was fired, and by the time the procession passed the Metropolitan hotel on Pennsylvania avenue, there was a dense mass of human beings packed closely, to almost the middle of the street.

We went yesterday to see the remains, lying in state, where thousands are passing during the entire day. The catafalque was placed in the centre of the rotunda guarded by soldiers in uniform. Around the body the crowd was dense, although each new comer passed slowly by with uncovered head.

The face of the dead was quiet and serene, the features were not in the least distorted, and those who knew him well, pronounced them very natural. The magnificent capitol was draped in mourning; the lofty columns were encircled with bands of black, and graceful festoons extended from pillar to pillar. Inside the rotunda, the painting were also draped, but the only decoration seen about the magnificent casket was a lovely wreath of rare flowers. Since the late visit of Vice President Wilson to the south, and his expressions of sympathy and good will for our people, I felt more inclined to respect his memory, and also to respect the feeling of reverent sadness that prevails here in all classes of society. The city is filling up very rapidly. Candidates innumerable; while hotels and boarding houses have raised their previous enormous charges to almost fabulous rates.

The adherents of Messrs. Kerr, Cox and Randall are coming in constantly. All three of them are here, getting ready for the approaching contest.

OCCASIONAL.

The Room the Vice-President Died In.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The conclusion of a card addressed to the Evening Star is as follows: "When your reporter saw the room in which the vice-president died, it had been put in preparation for the occupancy of the men who were to take a plaster cast of the face, and the men who were to make a post mortem examination of the body, and the men who were to prepare the same for the funeral. The casket was put in order, but as one not aware of the purpose, might think in disorder, by covering the carpets and furniture with rugs and cloths. This care your reporter mistook for neglect, and upon his own error, he builds his supposition of other men's neglect of the vice president through his sickness and death. Nothing could be further from the truth or more cruelly unjust to the kind hearted and loving men who gave their days and nights through all that anxious fortnight to gentle and untiring ministrations by the bedside of their dying friend, or unbroken watchings at his door, and its also very cruel to the vice president's many friends through the country whose wounded hearts will gather new pain from such rumors of base neglect. A more comfortable room or more careful and faithful attendance could hardly be furnished a sick and dying man than was provided to the late vice president by John R. French, sergeant-at-arms of the U. S. senate.

Gilt-Edged Paper in Gotham.

[New York Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

During the recent depression there were so many failures that the risk of paper has much increased, but the only result is to increase the rate of interest What once was "gilt-edged," as it is called, now becomes second rate, and must be quoted at corresponding rates. "Gilt-edged paper" has been generally sold at 8 or 9 per cent. It includes such names as Arnold, Constable & Co., in dry goods; E. D. Morgan & Co., in the commission business; Benjamin G. Arnold, in groceries, and Isaac H. Bailey, in leather. Second-rate paper is going at 15 to 18 per cent., and yet often proves more valuable than "gilt-edged." We find the same rule holding in paper as in fire insurance. Often what are considered the best risks for the underwriter, turn out the worst losses, while the less desirable risks as often prove favorable. I have known many a new building suffer damage, and even burn down, while some old rookeries seem utterly incombustible. The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., is an illustration of this. They were estimated at $3,000,000, and their acceptances were in rapid demand. How little the buyers of paper thought when they purchased this "gilt-edged" article that it was manufactured specially to raise money, and that its issue was only a part fraud which this rotten house practiced on the public.

Gen. Sheridan's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Extracts from Gen. Sheridan's report: The troops stationed along the Rio Grande have had the humiliating duty of attempting to protect our citizens and their property from the raids made by the people of a foreign country, who come over the boundary in armed parties to steal cattle, and do not hesitate to attack and kill our citizens when necessary to accomplish their purpose. The low stage of water in the Rio Grande, and its great length, twelve or fifteen hundred miles, make the duty of protecting it difficult, in fact almost impossible with the few troops available for this purpose. In speaking of this duty as a humiliating one, I do not mean that it is not perfectly legitimate, for any duty is such which has for its object the protection of the lives and property of the people on an international boundary line, but when it is considered that these armed parties, as soon as they are pursued take refuge on the opposite bank of the river, and there in sight of our troops, which dare not cross, grazed and slaughter the stolen cattle with impunity, the sight is very mortifying to those engaged in the protection of that frontier. This condition of affairs has been going on for the last 20 years. In the department of the gulf, everything seems to be getting along quietly. Last winter when this department came under my jurisdiction, I thought it best to call a halt in a forcible way on much lawlessness from armed bands, which action brought the attention of the government and law abiding and good people of the country to a growing and inhuman evil. Peace has been the result, and prosperity I hope will follow.

THE OKEFENOKEE.

Return of Dr. Little's Party.

Interesting Discoveries of Islands and Bodies of Water.

Floating Prairies.

The Whole Party off Through the Swamp.

[Special to The Constitution.]

CAMP LEE, BILLY'S ISLAND, OKEFENOKEE SWAMP, November 28th, 1875.

Dr. Little and his party returned this morning from a trip across to Fisher's Hill and back. He was gone

TWELVE DAYS.

All returned in fine physical condition but minus the larger part of their clothing. They made a direct east and west line through the swamp, accurately measuring every foot of their way.

THEIR DISCOVERIES

of islands, bodies of water, and character of the swamp, are exceedingly interesting. In the southern part of the swamp are immense sheets of water filled with small islands and

FLOATING PRAIRIES.

Dr. Little goes immediately to Atlanta on official business, and will rejoin the expedition on the other side of the swamp, whence

WE START TO-MORROW,

the larger part going directly through, the wagons around the southern border to the St. Mary's river. C.

NEGRO KU-KLUX.

Thrown Into the River for Dead with a Plow and a Wheelbarrow Tied to his Neck.

A Brutal Murder in Washington County of a Witness for the State.

(Irwinton Southerner.)

A party of negroes with one white man, visited the house of a colored man named Rack Beall, in Irwinton at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, and took him off and carried him off to Sand-bed bridge, on "Big Sandy" creek to drown him. When they got him in possession they bound his hands behind his back, gagged him, tied an Allen plow and an old wheelbarrow wheel around his neck, the whole weighing about thirty pounds, and in this manner took him to the bridge, a negro fired a pistol shot at his head, which fortunately missed him. He dropped as if dead and in this condition was rolled off the bridge into the water which was eight or ten feet in depth. By a favorable intervention of Providence he contrived to get upon sleeper that he felt as he sunk in the water and was then saved from drowning. Immediately after they threw him in they fled and left him as they supposed to his fate. He contrived to get to the bank after a long and fatiguing effort, caused by the weight around his neck, and not having the use of his hands. He made his way to a house near by, and was released of his incumbrance, he then returned to Irwinton, and made his statement to the authorities. He recognized nearly every member of the would be murderers. He then reported the names, but he refused to tell the name of the white man. They arrested nine of the eleven negroes on Wednesday, and have them confined in jail at Irwinton.

RACK BEALL'S STATEMENT.

I was in Irwinton on the night of the 23d of November. A party of eleven negroes and one white man came to the house where I was. I heard as I thought an unusual noise, and went to the back door; there I encountered several men; they made an effort to grab me; I knocked three of them down, but they overpowered, gagged and put an old bag over my head, carrying me through the streets of Irwinton. When we arrived at Mr. Nat Hughes they got an old wheel barrow wheel and an old plow which they attached to my neck. I heard them say, "lets burn the town up." They then took me to the creek, when one of the party drew a pistol, aimed at my head and shot; as he fired I fell, they thought I was dead and rolled me in the creek; I sunk once and was going under the second time when my knee struck a log, I made an effort to get on it, which I did, and by several strong efforts reach the bank and began to climb up, lost my hold and had it not been for the plow attached to my neck would have fallen back in the water. Fortunately I succeeded in getting on dry land. I was still gagged and bound, and in that critical condition went to the house of Mr. Toller's, arrived there about day light. Mr. Toller extricated the weight from my neck, and cut the gag from my mouth.

A DARK DEED.

(Wilkinson Appeal.)

On Thursday night last, 18th instant, a most brutal murder was perpetrated on the premises of Mr. R. J. Moye, in this county, about fifteen miles from this city on the Blackshear Ferry road. The victim was Jordan Chambers, a quiet, inoffensive negro. The circumstances as related to us by Mr. Moye, are these: About 9:15 o'clock Thursday night the report of a gun was heard and a few minutes after a boy ran up to Mr. Moye's house and reported that his brother was shot. Mr. Moye went down immediately and found Jordan lying at the corner of his cabin with seven buckshot wounds in his body and two in his arm. Mr. Moye had him carried into the house, and Dr J. S. Wood was sent for immediately. Dr. Wood came, but could do nothing for the wounded man. He lived until about 11½ o'clock Friday morning. He conversed with Mr. Moye and Dr. Wood, and said he did not know who shot him, or for what purpose. The night was very dark, and he did not see the person shooting. An inquest was held by Coroner Orr, and four negroes examined.

They stated that they had been there that night helping Jordan cover some corn that was in a pen. They had a fire in the yard near the cabin. Witnesses went in the the house and Jordan stopped outside and was cracking some walnuts. A few moments after witnesses got in the house they heard the report of a gun and upon going out found Jordan shot.

Jordan was one of the state's witnesses in the late insurrection trials, and circumstances, not best here to state, point strongly to parties deeply implicated in the attempted insurrection as the perpetrators of this foul murder. For prudential reasons we withhold the names of the party or parties suspected. Mr. Moye and the good people of the community are determined to ferret the matter out and bring the guilty party to justice if possible. This makes the third state's witness that has been mysteriously killed since the attempted insurrection—two in adjoining counties and one in this.

PROFESSOR PROCTOR thinks the Americans are good listeners. He said to a reporter of the Boston Times on Saturday: "On the whole I think the tone of audiences in this country is better than on the other side. Your audiences here are larger, and more people are interested in scientific subjects. When Professor Tyndall lectures at the Royal Institution, London, he rarely has an audience of more than 300 or 400 (I mean at lecture courses.) while here in Boston and other cities I obtain considerably larger audiences, often upward of 1,000 persons." During the interview the professor received a cable dispatch from London announcing the arrival of twin sons at his home, increasing the number of his children to eleven.

OVER ten years ago, a negro called upon a claim agent at Detroit, and filed a claim against the government for bounty and back pay for services in the navy during the rebellion. The papers in the case were duly made out and sent to Washington, and a favorable answer was received, but the two vanished mysteriously and was not heard of till last Saturday, when he walked into the office of the claim agent and surprised him by inquiring, "Is you got dat money yet?" He explained matters by stating that shortly after leaving Detroit ten years ago, he was arrested in Toronto for highway robbery, and has been confined in Kingston penitentiary ever since.

BEECHER.

A Letter Read by Mr. Beecher in Reply to the Communication from Mrs. Moulton.

NEW YORK, November 29.—After a somewhat sparsely-attended prayer meeting at Plymouth church to-night, a business meeting was held, at which a report from the exsmining committee was read, granting the request of Mrs. Fanny B. West to be dropped from the roll of the church. A letter from the lady was read, however, asking delay, and, on motion of Mr. Beecher, the report was recommitted.

THE CASE OF DEACON WEST.

A discussion followed on the case of Deacon West, some members expressing the sentiment that the action of the church thereon was hasty.

A letter was read from that gentleman, explaining his reasons for absence from church. He says:

"The policy of silence I regard as inconsistent with the purity of the ministry and the honor of the church, and I cannot conscientiously consent to attend the services and sacraments of the church until a regular and impartial investigation of the charges against the character of the pastor shall be made by a properly constituted council. Meanwhile I protest against the dropping of my name from the roll without my consent.

"I hoped that after the publication of my card, you would at once call a special meeting of the church and endeavor as far as possible to make amends for the injury which you had done me; but as some three weeks have now elapsed, and I have no communication whatever from you, not even a notification of its receipt, I hope you will join in my request in calling a mutual council to consider the action taken in my case, and to decide whether the dropping of my name under the circumstances was just and in accordance with the polity of the congregational church.

"I hope that you will unite with me in calling a mutual council; but in case I do not hear from you soon in answer to this request, I hereby give notice that I shall call an ex parte council, in accordance with the usages of the denomination, to vindicate my rights as member of the church of Christ. Yours respectfully,

"WM. E. WEST."

After the reading of the letter, the question of reconsiddering the action of the church in dropping Mr. West's name from the rolls was put to a vote and carried.

On motion, the letter of Deacon West was referred to the committee.

MR. BEECHER'S REPLY TO MRS MOULTON.

Mr. Beecher then stood up and said he had a reply to Mrs. Emma C. Moulton's letter of Nov. 11, which, although it might be somewhat indelicate for him to do, he had determined to read. He then read the following reply in a loud, clear voice, slowly at first, but soon so rapidly that the stenographers were almost unable to write it:

The letter says that Mrs. Moulton's request for calling a mutual council to advise upon matters at issue between herself and the church, has been duly considered. It then sums up the case against her, viz: That on her own admission, she has not partaken of the Lord's supper in any church since 1870, not attended Plymouth church since June, 1874, and never any other.

The church, it says, would regard her assigned reasons, the belief that the pastor is guilty of crime, as abundant justification for a charge made in the usual way against him, and demanding investigation, or for asking for a letter of dismission. But the church should not have regarded it as a justification for total absence from religious worship and entire disuse from Christian ordinances. Mrs. Moulton did not ask delay, or a trial, or a letter of dismissal.

The letter continues:

You complain that you were not arraigned for any unjust accusations against the pastor. In this, we suppose that you refer to those contained in the statement made in your defence before the church; but the church was, and still is, of the opinion that your accusations against the pastor, even if true, would have constituted no defense for your past conduct.

It certainly believed them to be unjust and untrue, but it could not interrupt the orderly course of proceedings under which your past conduct was the subject of investigation, in order to put you on trial for an offense committed in the very midst of the investigation. If such a course was pursued, trials would never end.

But if you complain because you were not arraigned because of your previous testimony concerning the pastor of the church, the answer is simple. So far as either the church or the committee knew, you had never made any statement impugning the purity of our pastor, except while you were testifying as witness in a court of justice, and, as we were bound to assume, under compulsory process.

The committee did not think that they would be justified in calling you to account before the church for the untruth of your language in court, and in a case which might again come to trial, with you again appearing as a witness. For the truth or falsity of the statement then made, the church felt and still feels bound to leave you to answer to other tribunals.

Any other course would have subjected us to the imputation of attempting to intimidate witnesses, and might have been considered a contempt of court, and no action has been taken in your case upon the basis of your testimony except as to that portion of it relating to your abandonment of the church, which was assumed to be true.

It is not necessary to tell you that we have not the slightest belief in the truth of your present statements concerning our pastor. We had investigated these matters before, and, after an examination lasting for two months in the church and for six months in the courts, we had come to a conclusion upon the subject.

If we had renewed the investigation, even at your instance, there would have been more bitter complaint of our insincerity in assuming to try over again a case upon which we had already pronounced judgment, than there can possibly be of the course which we have already adopted.

The letter concludes:

You, therefore, request us to join you to call a council to advise upon questions which you never submitted to us. Nevertheless, since we are at all times willing to listen to the advice of our brethren and ready to correct any error into which we may have even unconsciously fallen, we accept your proposition for the call of a mutual council of churches, and will listen to their fraternal advice upon the six grounds of complaint referred to in your letter of November 12, namely:

First—Whether you had or were entitled to a proper trial.

Second—Whether you ought to have been arraigned for unjust charges against the pastor of this church.

Third—Whether we had a right, in view of your confessed and proposed absence from the communion of any church for five years, to drop your name, as a long established rule.

Fourth—Whether the excuses alleged by you justified your course, or prevented us from holding that you had abandoned your connection with us.

Fifth—Whether we considered these excuses.

Sixth—Whether we ought to have given your recommendation to another church.

By order of Plymouth church.

THOS. G. SHEARMAN, Clerk.

On motion, Mr. Shearman was requested to forward a copy of the letter to Mrs. Moulton, and the meeting adjourned.

Charles O'Conor.

NEW YORK, November 29.—Charles O'Conor, the distinguished lawyer, is dangerously sick.

Later—Charles O'Conor is dead.

A later dispatch from Fort Washington denies the report of O'Conor's death, and says he is some better.

Hanging Postponed.

NEW YORK, November 29.—Judge Barrett has decreed a stay of execution of Charles Wesbo, William Ellis and Wm. Thompson, three negroes, who will be hanged on the 17th December.

The government has commenced suit against the Flax spinning company for $100,000 for under valuation. The company claim that the goods were imported at full value.

Plead Guilty.

CHICAGO, November 29.—Frank Williams and Chas. Smith plead guilty of repeating at an election. They were sentenced to one year's imprisonment and one thousand dollars fine.

Centennial.

NEW YORK, November 29.—At a meeting of the centennial committee of banks, clearing houses, etc., it was addressed by Gen. Hawley of Connecticut, and ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, showing one-half million yet necessary to open the centennial in May next.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Supreme Court Decides in Favor of the Union Pacific.

Babcock's Name in a St. Louis Court Room.

A Duel Near Wilmington, Delaware.

The Burial of the Vice-President.

The Loss of the Shoe Factory.

BOSTON, November 29.—The loss of the Boston rubber shoe factory are larger than expected—$300,000. 800 people are ousted.

Wilson's Remains.

BOSTON, November 29.—The day was fair, and immense crowds viewed the remains. The ceremonies were very impressive.

BOSTON, November 29.—Business in the neighborhood of State street and the burned district, was almost entirely suspended, and the stores closed, on account of the Wilson obsequies. Flags were at half mast all over the city, which, in many localities, wore the aspect of Sunday. At Lowell, Lawrence and other New England cities, bells were tolled and cannons fired.

Dead.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, November 29.—Jacob Wash, treasurer, died of dropsy.

Duelling.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 29.—R. W. Boyler, of Norfolk, Va., and Col. James F. Kagan, formerly an officer of the U. S. army, fought a duel here to-day. Blows had been exchanged in Philadelphia during a quarrel on Saturday. At the first shot Boyler received a flesh wound in the arm and left side, when friends interfered and prevented further bloodshed.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Tobey declines the commissionership of Indian affairs.

The Italian government enquires, through the state department, what space can be allowed them in the centennial gallery of fine arts.

Ex-Commissioner Smith remains in the department as a confidential clerk to Chandler.

The treasury sells no gold in December.

$750,432 in legal tenders were returned to-day, being 80 per cent. of the national bank notes issued during the month.

The canal commissioners, after alluding to the importance and feasibility of the canal, say it is now regarded as of the highest importance that the United States take some action at once to carry out the feasible plans of the ship canal, in order to prevent either France or England from coming in and reaping the honor and profit of this great enterprise. The commission consists of Gen. Humphreys, Capt. Patterson, and Commodore Ammen.

Surgeon Swift has been assigned to duty as medical director of the department of the gulf, and Assistant Surgeon Yeomans ordered to duty in department of Texas.

The Coming Congress.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The withdrawal of Mr. Wood from the contest for speaker created a sensation today. In authorizing the withdrawal of his name, Mr. Wood declined to say for whom he would cast his influence. The respective friends of Kerr, Randall and Cox, are still confident. The contest for the clerkship is active, Major Wedderburn, of Virginia; Major Banks, of Mississippi; Mr. Adams, of Kentucky; Mr. Archer, of Maryland and Dubose, of Georgia, are on the ground. Each will undoubtedly have the support of his state. It is thought the election of Kerr will throw the clerkship to the southeast or the election of Randall to the southwest.

Decision Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The supreme court to-day, confirmed the decision of the court of claims, in the case of the United States vs. The Union Pacific railroad. This confirms the proceedings in favor of the road and allows them to retain one-half of the amount paid by the government for transportation. The case decided is only for half a million, but the decision will hold for the future and may involve a large amount.

The Enforcement Act.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The opinion on the constitutionality of the enforcement act involved in the appeal from Judge Bradley's decision in the Grant parish cases was not delivered.

The Augusta Races.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 29.—The first race of the fourth day of the Augusta Jockey club's races, was for a distance of a mile and a half, which was won by Tom O'Neal, Egypt second; time 2:46½.

Found Dead.

AUGUSTA, November 29.—Solomon S. Barsford, a brick maker, was found dead in his bed in his residence this morning. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of apoplexy.

Railroad Suit.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The opinion of the supreme court to-day affirming the decision of the Union Pacific railroad company was unanimous. A large number of persons were present and a rush for the telegraph office in the capitol was immediately made by newspaper correspondents and others to send away the news. The court fully sustained the position of the company.

The velocity of the wind at Mount Washington to-day was 156 miles an hour, the greatest since the establishment of the station there. The thermometer is 24 degrees below zero.

The Whisky Trial.

ST. LOUIS, November 29.—A. C. Rogers, deputy commissioner of internal revenue, testified that he once arranged a raid without Avery's knowledge. Avery complained and said it was an imputation against him; that was the New Orleans raid. It was successful.

John S. Douglass testified that he was commissioner of internal revenue from 1871 to March last. Subsequent to the New Orleans raid I wanted to try this district. The news got out in some way. I became convinced that it would be necessary to get rid of some officers. I sent Joyce to California so I could have the books of this district examined. I suspected McDonald and Joyce. I was disappointed in the first raid on New Orleans. Avery knew nothing of the successful raid on New Orleans. He complained and said my action reflected on him. In the fall of 1874, I concluded to change supervisors. I talked to the president and Bristow about it. As soon as the elections were over and out of the way I recommended the changes, and sent McDonald and Joyce to Philadelphia. There was great pressure brought to bear on the president and McDonald and Joyce were not transferred as I had recommended.

In reference to the question whether Babcock came to see witness about retaining McDonald and Joyce in their districts, counsel for Avery objected.

Gen. Henderson stated that he intended to prove that Gen. Babcock was in this ring. With this view W. D. W Barnar was called and asked to compare a telegram handed him with a letter from Babcock, written to Barnar. Barnar thought the telegram was not written by Babcock.

Douglass recalled but could not recognize the telegram as having been written by Babcock.

E. R. Chapman was then called, and he said that he was a judge of handwriting, and had no hesitation in saying that the telegram and letter were written by the same person.

Mr. Gunliss, cashier of the United States at Washington, who said he was expert in handwriting, testified that the telegram and letter were written by the same hand.

Jas. R. Dourse, clerk of the Western Union telegraph office identified several telegrams as having been received and sent from here from 1873 to 1875.

Gen. Henderson wished to read the telegrams.

Judge Krum objected, and stigmatized the proceeding as one simply to bolster up this case, and involve the jury in a muddle as to who was being tried. The telegrams were Babcock's and not Avery's. He said they were also introduced to make a drive at the White house.

Executive Notes.

There were no items of news to be gathered at the executive office yesterday. Office-seekers were dodging around, but as none of them looked in a happy frame of mind, we conclude that the governor made no appointments.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

HALL'S COMBINATION.

MR. T. A. HALL has the honor to announce that his Grand Combination of distinguished dramatic artists, numbering

Over Thirty Artists,

will appear in this city

FOUR EVENINGS ONLY.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

AND

Grand Two Orphans Matinee

ON SATURDAY,

Dec. 1st, 2d, 3d & 4th.

First evening, WEDNESDAY, when the wonderful dramatic romance called

THE TWO ORPHANS!

will be produced for the

First Time in this City,

with all its remarkable features, and a cast which cannot be surpassed in America, including as it does some of the first favorites of the Metropolitan Stage. It will be presented here as in the principal cities, in eight acts.

THURSDAY, second evening, the famous dramatic success of Paris, London and Vienna, entitled

LED ESTRAY!

After being acted in New York during the greater part of a season, this drama has been revived, and is now attracting immense audiences.

FRIDAY evening, only time in this city of Bronson Howard's brilliant dramatic satire on the Follies, Vanities and Vices of our day, entitled

Parquette reserved at $1 25. Reserved seats can be obtained without extra charge, at Phillips & Crew's.

Admission $1 (Orchestra 50c. Gallery 50c.

nov28 - dsun-wed-thur fri&sat

O. K. Clothing Store.

PRICE LIST

—OF—

SUITS and OVERCOATS

AT THE

O.K. STORE,

32 Whitehall St.

CASS. SUITS		$9 00
" "	all wool	$11 00
" "	fine quality	$14 00
" "	better "	$16 00
" "	extra "	$18 00
" "	" "	$20 00
" "	" "	$22 00
OVERCOATS,	fur beaver	$10 00
"	plain	$10 00
"	fur and plain	$12 50
" "	better	$15 00
" "	fine	$18 00
" "	extra	$20 00
" "	"	$23 00

Fur Beaver, Plain Beavers, Kerseys, Elysians, etc., with and without silk fronts, at all prices, and of every shade.

Kaas Bros

New Advertisements.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

I WILL SELL, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the 11th of December

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Alderman:
O. H. JONES.
For Councilmen:
1st. WARD—G. H. GRAMBLING.
2D WARD—E. P. CHAMBERLIN.
3D WARD—WILLIAM GRAY.
4TH WARD—DR. SAMUEL HAPE.
5TH WARD—DR. S. T. BIGGERS.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lowin & Co.'s, 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION to specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

Strictly Pure.

It is a fact that while Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and True Flavoring Extracts' Vanilla, etc., have been made for many years without reducing their standard of perfect purity, not another Baking Powder or Flavoring Extract in the market is free from adulteration. There are no coloring, poisonous oils or acids in Dr. Price's Flavors, nor chalk, alum or other injurious substances in his Cream Baking Powder. We know the manufacturers take pride in having their articles strictly pure.
nov27—dsat-sun-tues&thur&wlt

Sash, Doors and Blinds

5,000 White Pine Doors, all sizes,
5,000 White Pine Windows, all sizes,
5,000 pair White Pine Blinds, all sizes,
Mantels, Mouldings, Newel's, Stair Rails, Balusters, &c.
Can fill orders promptly and always at the lowest rates. C. O. D. orders have our especially attention
JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge.

New Advertisements.

O. K. Store—Haas Bros.
Nelms House—Mrs. A. M Nelms.
Bankrupt sale—Mayson & Norman.
Valuable real estate—G. W. Adair.
DeGive's—Hall's Dramatic Combination.
O. K. Store—Haas Bros.
Lost—This office.
Buice's saloon—J. M. Buice & Co.
Leave to sell—J. A. Bennett.
Madison House—P. B. Woodard.
Henry sheriff's sales—J. H. High owe.
Proclamation—C. C. Hammock.
National Hotel, Macon, Georgia.
Boarding—E. D. Cheshire.
Eardrop lost—This office.
Be sure to call—Southern Novelty Co.
Families wishing board—E. D. Cheshire.
Independent people's ticket.
Impounded cows—J. A. Anderson.

Housekeepers, Attention!—Great Reduction in Groceries to Cash Buyers.

A Sugar, 9¼ lbs., $1 00.
Choice Brown, 10 lbs., $1 00.
Best 2 lbs. Tomatoes, $1 50 per dozen.
Fancy Cheese, 6 lbs., $1 00.
Fancy Rice, 12 lbs., $1 00.
Best Leaf Lard, 6 lbs., $1 00.
And all other groceries at proportionately low prices, at
HENRY R. POWER'S,
corner Peachtree and Wheat sts, No. 49.

Does the South Want Cuba?

I want it understood that I am now selling my entire stock of elegant new style Furniture at cost for the next thirty days. I have the finest lot of elegant Dressing Case and Parlor Suits in the State. My stock is complete in all its branches. I intend to sell Furniture if you will give me a trial. Come now.
JAS. L. WATKINS,
42 and 44 Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.
nov25— nov19—d1m

THE REGISTRATION.

A Close Race.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon about two thousand votes had been registered. Between six and seven hundred registered during the day. In the morning the negroes came out by scores, but in the afternoon the whites had the majority. When the books closed the parties were pretty evenly divided. Should the negroes register to day in the same numbers that they did yesterday, and the white democrats continue to hold back, a defeat of the regular democratic ticket

IS ALMOST INEVITABLE.

The assertion is a strong one, but it is warranted by the information received from the officers in charge of the books of registration. We make it for the purpose of appealing once more to our democratic readers to turn out and register. To-day is the last day in which an opportunity will be given, and it is absolutely necessary that every citizen should place himself in a condition to vote.

Let every democrat register to-day.

THE TREASURY.

No Further Developments Concerning the Succession.

Matters were exceedingly quiet about the Executive office yesterday. Concerning treasury matters there was nothing to be gleaned further than that Mr. J. A. Richardson and Mr. W. B. Lowe were named as sureties for the vacant office.

The Governor has given no public intimation as to whom he will confer the trust upon, but it is certain that he will select the coming man within the next two or three days.

In the meantime Cap'ain Jones is preparing to deliver up the office. He refuses to make any public statement at present.

Business Notes.

BUICE'S SALOON.—The Palace Shaving Saloon of J. M. Buice & Co., in Dr. Connally's new building, on Whitehall street, is one of the most capacious establishments in the South. There will soon be added to its elegant arrangements a reading room and warm bathes. The reading room will contain the leading papers of the country. It cannot fail to draw to it the most extensive patronage. Everything needful, in this line of business, is to be had at the counter. When all the arrangements are complete, a description of its entire interior will be given. Mr. Oscar Buice gives his constant and personal superintendence over the entire establishment.

The Hon. Alex. Dimitry, of New Orleans.

This distinguished orator and scholar of the south will lecture to-night, 30th inst., before the Young Men's library association. It comes with a prestige unequalled by that of any man who has yet appeared as a lecturer before an Atlanta audience. He unites unusual elements of attraction and power—a scholar of varied and profound erudition—familiar with the literature of every European and ancient language. A man versed in affairs having served in his early youth as translator to the state department, and during four years as minister to Central America. What he is as an original and vigorous thinker, and everything that drops from his pen or lips bears some of the marks of genius. For many years he gained passed through the gloom of scepticism, till after profound study and the most research into the originals of evidence, he became a devout and earnest christian.

He now dedicates, upon every suitable opportunity, the acquirements of his mature manhood and a life-time of theological exposition and defence of the christian faith.

The people may be assured that a treat of no ordinary character awaits those who will attend the lecture.

In compliment to the great exertions of the ladies and citizens of Atlanta in their behalf, the directors of the Young Men's library association have wisely determined to make the lecture free. Come one, come all, and give to a great southern scholar, orator and patriot a rousing house.

Order to Tax Collectors.

The comptroller general has recently sent the following instructions to all the tax collectors throughout the state, they being necessary by the position of the treasury offices:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 26th, 1875.
To TAX COLLECTORS OF GEORGIA:

I said further orders, send all state moneys collected to the "State Treasurer" to the care of W. L. Goldsmith, comptroller general.

Very respectfully,
W. L. GOLDSMITH, Comptroller general,

ST. PAUL'S.

Fifth Anniversary Celebration.

Speeches of Rev. J. H. Harris, Campbell Wallace and Others.

St. Paul's church last night was densely packed. We have never seen as large an audience assembled there. The church was handsomely decorated.

The exercises were opened by the school singing from the 128th page of Pure Gold "Here again we meet you."

Rev. J J Ford read the 23d Psalm, and F M Richardson led in prayer. The school then sang "The Beautiful Shore," on page 193 of Pure Gold.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

L. B. Pilgrim, secretary, read the following report:

Number on rolls Nov. 29, 1874—

Officers	4
Teachers	17
Scholars	151
Total	172
Number on rolls Nov. 29, 1875—	
Officers	6
Teachers	37
Scholars	205
Total	238
Showing an increase of	66
Average attendance of officers	6
Average attendance of teachers	24
Average attendance of scholars	153
Average attendance of visitors	36
Total weekly attendance	219
Conversions of members of school	25
Deaths of members of school	1

TREASURER'S REPORT.

J. E. Frizzell, treasurer, read the following report.:

Received from the following classes:

1, J H Anderson $4 95; 2, Miss E E Cook $3 80; 3, Judge W F Wright $1 75; 4, Mrs J K Thrower $2 15; 5, Mrs Lou Middleton $3 80; Mrs Georgia Smith $1 05; 7, Miss M A Small $3 00; 8, Rev W A Dodge $17 26; 9, C Q Stanton $3 75; 10, J T Calloway $4; 11, Mrs M A Dodge $4 55; 12, Miss Julia A Dease $1 15, 13, Mrs I B Pilgrim $7 80, 14, Rev O A Thrower $4 80; 15, J W Taylor $1 25; 16, W A Dease $2 40; 17, Mrs Carrie G deon $1 30; 18, Mr Thos L Thrower $4 75; 19, Mrs A E Ashworth $1 00; 20, Mrs M L Mackie $3 25; 21, Miss Carrie Boyd $1 35; 23, Mrs J W Bennett $1 80; 23, Mrs P Schenck .65; 24, Miss Vick Gunby .80. 25, Mrs E C Wade .70r 26, W R Dimmick .60; 27, F M Richardson .80. Total $61 28. Amount received from picnic $32 45. Grand total $172 74.

Disbursed $161 40, of which $25 was for missions, leaving balance of $12 33 on hand.

The school then sang from the 22d page of Pure Gold "If we try."

The first speaker was

REV. J. H. HARRIS,

who made an interesting and effective talk. He told of his early struggles to obtain an education; how he plowed all day and gathered lightwood to make a fire to study by at night. He sold his coat for $18 which enabled him to purchase a work on the Greek language. What little he had learned was by trying. Boys should strike "I can't" from their vocabulary. If their parents should tell them to go when Stone Mountain, he urged the boys and girls not to answer "I can't," but to try.

He asked what are boys good for? A boy answered "good for nothing." The speaker said they were good to make men of. Man was the noblest thing on earth except woman. You cannot make men unless they have the proper training in youth. Can any one engage in a nobler effort than the Sunday school; in a grander work? The pastor preaches to the congregation and may move many hearts. The Sunday school teacher reaches the hearts and molds the principles of these little ones; to polish souls for the palace of God. To teach children is a responsible work; one which an angel might dread to undertake yet glory in its performance.

He appealed to the pastor and members of the school not to neglect the poor neglected ones who are being trained for degradation in our streets. Hunt them up; bring them into the Sunday school. He had been mapping out neighborhoods and numbering the children.

There are multitudes who are unable to go to school. See that they are clothed and prepared for Sunday school instruction. He then related a touching story of a little girl. He was summoned by a little boy to go to see his sister, who was dying. He found her in a hut lying on a pile of rags and shavings. Her mother was lying drunk in one corner. The little child looked up in his face with a smile and said, "send for Miss Fannie," (her Sunday school teacher.) which he did. Miss Fannie sat on one side of the pile of rags and he on the other. The child said: "I am dying, I thank you Miss Fannie that you found me a beggar and a thief on the streets, and brought me to the Sunday school, where I learned of Jesus. I am dying now, but I shall watch over you while you live, and when you die come for you, and carry you to heaven and say: "Here, Lord, is Miss Fannie."

MAJ. CAMPBELL WALLACE

was next introduced and said:

"My christian friends, it will certainly not be expected of me to make much of a speech, although I am willing to work for my Master upon all occasions when I think I can do some good. I have been here often before, but have never met such an audience as is here to-night. I have been often in your Sunday-school. I love to come here: it does me good and gives me strength for the labors of the week. But when I look at this audience, I feel that I cannot do the occasion justice. Therefore I shall do more than utter a few words in the hope that among these may be some truth which may lodge in some heart, and not only benefit the Sunday-school cause, but put a star in the crown of some faithful teacher.

I have no tale to tell you; nothing to say that will make you laugh. The Sunday-school is a solemn thing, and the anniversary of a Sunday-school is a solemn thing. It is a finger board or a mile stone, which the traveler to eternity passes never to return to again. We talk of to-morrow, and what we will do then, or next Sabbath. My Christian friends, there is no such thing as to-morrow. There is no one here to-night who can say when or how he will go hence, except at the will of God. Under these circumstances, I tremble when I rise to talk to so large an audience. I fear to stand up before you lest I should give an unholy touch to the cause. To-day the world is full of false guides and teachers. Too much error is given to youth, not only by the wayside and upon the highways, but even in the Sabbath school. Every unconverted teacher—(I do not know that you have any such at St. Paul's)—is a false guide to youth. We also find false guides coming through our Sunday school books—they teach us a sentimental religion that never yet converted a soul or sent one to dwell in the home of the angels. [Major Wallace here related how he once visited Niagara, and went under the falls to Termination Rock, and his experience with the negro guide, with whom he fully trusted himself. Now, Christian friends would I have trusted myself with him had I not known that he had been over the perilous way before? You parents who send your children to the Sunday school and never darken its doors yourselves—what do you know about their teachers? The way to the cross is rugged, dark, and there are pit-falls by the wayside. Shall we trust our youth to the guidance of fictions written without regard to truth, and teachers who have never themselves been to the cross? If there are not enough Christians to supply the places of teachers to the classes I say it is better that the children be not taught, than led by those who have not been to the cross and do not know the way. How can they teach the young to love Jesus who have never loved him themselves?

I know you have faithful, diligent teachers, and that you have reason to be proud of this school. I have said often that this is the best organized, best regulated and most efficient Sunday school in Atlanta. But, while this is true, there is one thing that you must not forget—that the spirit of God blesses your work only when you ask it in earnest, faithful prayer. Without that power which God only can give all is in vain. Prayer is that golden chain which, anchored in the heart, links it to the throne of God. We must have these prayers of faith and trust, or we can have no success.

The school then sang "Jesus I am coming," from the 113 page of Pure Gold.

REV. W. A. DODGE

spoke of the happy results attending the Sunday school efforts during the year, being 25 conversions. He related an incident of a poor boy, the only son of a widow. He did not go to Sunday school, but spent his Sabbaths in idleness in the woods.

He met the son of a neighbor who attended Sunday school. He was finally persuaded to go to school. He was taken in hand by the superintendent and given a card. He went home humming some of the airs he heard at school. His mother noted the change and asked, "Where have you been?" "I've been to Sunday-school," he replied. Tears of joy coursed down her cheeks. That boy is now preaching to one of the most intelligent congregations in the state.

A BOOK PRESENTATION.

Mr. Dodge, in behalf of Mrs. Bennett's class, presented Master Edgar Born with a beautiful book, for punctuality and good lessons.

A FLORAL PRESENT.

He then, in behalf of the Sunday-school, presented J. K. Thrower, the superintendent, with a beautiful bouquet, as a testimonial of esteem.

Mr. Thrower responded in a speech as laconic as it was beautiful.

The school sang "Hold on," and the doxology, and the exercises concluded.

The singing was as usual—superb—especially "the bright forever." St. Paul's is a live school, and is doing a noble work.

A Correction.

Some people have supposed that the name of Samuel F. Warren, appearing in Sunday's paper upon the bob-tail ticket, as from the 3rd ward, referred to Samuel Frank Warren. Such is not the case. Frank is in the fish business, but is not fishing for office, nor would he with that sort of a line!

THE BASTARD TICKET.

What it Looks Like—Some Who Don't and Some Who Won't Belong to it.

The ticket put into the field under the auspices of that virtuous radical, Jesse W. Jackson, and his rag-tag crowd, is one of peculiar make up. It is one which the mokes and malcontents swear shall be elected, and from the idleness of the white people, shown in their neglect to register, it would seem that there are fair chances of the illegitimate child winning its promised victory. This "Independent People's Ticket" contains the names of two of the regular democratic nominees, viz: George H. Gramling, of the 1st ward, and Wm Gray, of the 3d ward. These names are used as bait for gudgeons, and without the connivance or consent of the parties. When a cast of the ticket was handed us on Saturday night, Mr. Gray was put down for the second ward, and mistaking this to mean some one other than the popular candidate from the third, we advocated his defeat. For Wm. Gray, the democratic nominee, we are in the fight, teeth and toe-nails!

A DECLINATION.

Upon the ticket handed us for publication on Sunday the name of M E. Maher appeared as the candidate from the first ward, but Mr. Maher declines the distinguished honor and the revised ticket, as stated above, takes up the regular democratic nominee. The following is the card of Mr. Maher:

MESSRS EDITORS:

In your issue of the 28th inst., I see my name offered as a candidate for councilman from the 1st ward. The use of my name in that direction was unauthorized, being without my knowledge or consent. Will add I am cheerfully supporting Mr. Gramling, the democratic nominee, and I hope all democrats will go to the court house and register, and by so doing secure his election.

Very Respectfully,
M. E. MAHER.

Then comes another of their candidates, W. T. Farnsworth, of the 4th ward, who declines in the following emphatic

CARD:

ATLANTA, Nov. 29th, 1875.

It is rumored that I am a candidate for councilman from the 4th ward. I positively declare that I am not a candidate, and would not serve if elected.

WM. T. FARNSWORTH.

The following is the hybrid ticket which the authors feel inclined to style the "Independent People's Ticket:"

INDEPENDENT PEOPLE'S TICKET.

Alderman at large—John W. Hooper.

COUNCILMEN.

First ward—George H Gramling.
Second ward—Samuel P Warren.
Third ward—William Gray.
Fourth ward—W T Farnsworth.
Fifth ward—Daniel A McDuffie.

A PECULIAR RUMOR

is afloat to the effect that the radicals have a different and regular black and tan ticket hid out, to be produced on the day of the election, provided they feel certain, when the registration closes that they have a majority. If this be true, and there is probability of it, we advise democrats to be prompt in registering and mark the schemers keep that ticket hid out.

Go and register to-day.

THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

18. Ocmulgee..... 14 | 20. Brunswick... 4
19. Eastern ..... 22 |

(The Supreme Court decisions and the daily proceedings of the court are now furnished *exclusively* to THE CONSTITUTION by Capt. Jackson, the Supreme Court Reporter, who *revises the proof*. The decisions frequently cover four or five columns, and the great expense of their publication by THE CONSTITUTION should evoke the support of every lawyer in Georgia.)

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Nov. 26, 1875.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

No. 2 Bowen vs Bowen. Homestead, from Jones. Argued.

Poe, Hall & Lofton, for plaintiff in error.

Isaac Hardeman, by brief, contra.

No 4 Graham vs Campbell, trustee; claim from Jasper; argued.

Death of defendant in error suggested, and case continued.

No 5 Daniels vs the state; simple larceny, from Morgan; argued.

H G & F C Foster, for plaintiff in error.

Billups & Brobston, contra.

No 8 Sandford vs Sandford; ejectment, from Baldwin; Argued.

Crawford & Williamson, for plaintiff in error.

Sanford & Firman, contra.

No 12 Stripling vs Cleghorn, Hearing & Co; illegality, from Jones. Withdrawn.

No 13 Carswell vs Hartridge; Ejectment, from Wilkinson.

Poe, Hall and Lofton and Lindsay for plaintiff in error.

F Chambers contra.

Pending opening argument of Mr Hall for plaintiff in error, the court adjourned till 10 o'clock a m of Tuesday next.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT—HON. JOHN L HOPKINS JUDGE.

Court met yesterday morning at its usual hour

The civil docket was resumed, and a number of judgments were rendered. Shortly past eleven o'clock, court adjourned until this morning.

The following cases stand for trial to-day:

Payne vs. Wa'kins.
Colby Bros. & Co., vs. Heustis & Hope, Stewart & Wood, garnishee.
National Stove works vs. Heust's & Hope, Stewart & Wood, garnishee.
Early & Law vs: Heustis & Hope, Stewart & Wood, garnishee.
Galloway vs. W. & A. railroad.
Hill & Blanchard vs. Jack,
Cobb vs. Irwin.

Democrats register to-day!

CHILD BEATING.

A Case for the Coroner.

Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, a woman came to the guard house, and stated that a child had been beaten to death on Elliott street, near Thurmond's brick yard. Detective Starnes and Sargeant Butler went to the spot at once, and found the body of a male child, apparently about six months of age.

A number of women were in the room, among them Eliza Booth, the mother. She denied most positively that there had been any ill treatment. She said she had nursed the child at the o'clock yesterday morning, and that when she returned home it was dead. Dr. Graham was called in, who examined the child's body, but found no marks of violence. The coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

Register to day democrats!

The Reformers in Council.

Atlanta Senate No. 1. United Reformers met in Good Templars' hall Saturday night, Dr. Sam'l Hape, president in the chair. The officers were all present except the guardian, F. Coon, who was out of the city. The organization having been perfected, the minutes of the former meeting read and confirmed, and business taken up. Fred S Stewart, John D Holmes, Geo R McCown, W H Pittman and J E Caldwell, were introduced and initiated in due form. Other applications for membership were presented, and referred to committees. The committee appointed at the organization, to secure a hall for the meetings submitted their report, and were authorized to secure the Good Templars' hall for a permanent place of meeting.

A committee was raised to draft a constitution and code of by-laws for the government of the order in this state.

The various calls of business by the president are promptly responded to, and the session was harmonious and interesting. Some very important suggestions were made in reference to future action, and the members appear to realize the benefits to be derived from their undertaking, if properly conducted. The entire order of business was passed through with a promptness that would do credit to bodies of more experience.

Under head of good of the order, the order, the president, Dr. Hape said: "Gentlemen—Without any intention of making you a speech, I desire to offer some suggestions. I see in the body men who are members of other organizations, and of various organizations, and I know you can bear me out in my position on these suggestions. While the cardinal principle of our order, to abandon the credit system, oppose litigation and riotous proceedings, encourage honest industry and secure labor for all those who use industry, and relieve the distress of any member, securing for all the best cash terms in purchasing supplies, so to avoid paying exorbitant prices for actual necessities, will commend themselves to the thinking portion of our working men, we must not be too eager in securing members, for while we wish to elevate the industries and secure the benefits of the organization to all classes of industrial labor, and while members are desirable, qualifications for membership are essential. Take no man in who is continually out of employment, but extend assistance to our members who get out of employment. We want no drones; none that are too lazy to work when they can get work, but we want good and true men, men that will honor the order, and men that we know to be worthy."

Vice-President Van Winkle followed with a few remarks fully endorsing the course advocated by the president, and the various proposed plans of work by the members, and assured the body that his efforts should be to advance.

The Senate adjourned to meet in Good Templars hall next Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock.

THE LADIES' FAIR.

A Dazzling Bazar of Beauty and Fashion to be Presented.

A Season of Enjoyment and Brilliance Ahead.

The members of the Immaculate Conception church purpose holding a fair at Lochrane's hall, opposite Kimball house, next month. The fair will open on December 9, at 8 p. m., and will be continued for several days. The occasion promises to be a most pleasant one, for the ladies are determined that the fair shall be the best of the season. A number of rare and beautiful articles have been contributed, and when the hall shall have been fitted up, it will be found to surpass our most exaggerated views of eastern magnificence, and oriental splendor. The following will give some idea of the arrangements for the occasion:

THE SISTERS' TABLE.

The table of the Sisters of Mercy, presided over by Mrs. Johnston, assisted by Mrs. Dowling and Mrs. Madden, will contain many articles of beauty and value, especially two Douay Bibles, carpet, hatrack, music-stand, set of china, set of table linen, gold watch, cross, bracelets, and pearl necklace, silverware, comprising tea and coffee pots, Pitchers, castors, forks, spoons and butter-knives.

There will also be on this table a superb opera cloak, a dressing gown, embroidered shawls, sacques, and braided saddle cloth.

TABLE NO. 1,

in charge of Mrs. E. T. Myers will offer, among many other attractions, a beautiful diamond ring to be contested for by the Misses Bertha Peck and Katie Owens.

A handsome necklace for which the contestants are the Misses Mattie Scipies and Katie Wright.

For raffle at this table will be presented a gold-headed cane, a twenty dollar gold piece, a fine silk dress pattern, a handsome china set, some beautiful embroidery, also a fine portrait in water colors of the pastor, Rev. M. T. Reilley.

TABLE NO 2,

In charge of Miss H. T. Mahoney, among its inducements offers to the most popular gentleman a beautiful silver set. The candidates are Messrs. J. H. Fynn of the W. & A. railroad, and Robert Schmidt of Central railroad. Also a handsome gold watch to be contested for by Capt. Whit Anderson and Mr. R. T. Young. A magnificent oil painting of the late Rev. Thos. O'Reilly is to be voted to the lady receiving the highest number of votes.

For raffle—a substantial secretary and writing desk of walnut; a handsome clock, and a valuable shawl and children's suits. Donated articles of a substantial and necessary nature, in shape of flour, sugar, tea, coffee, etc., will also be offered for raffle.

THE REFRESHMENT TABLE.

Mrs. John Henley, who will be ably assisted, will have charge of the refreshment table. Some special attractions will be offered at this table, among them some extra fine cakes for

The most popular fire company.
The most popular military company.
The most popular Catholic society.

Cake cutting for rings.

Claret punch, cigars of finest brands, oysters in every shape and style will be served. All kinds of fruit in abundance.

For raffle, a handsome folding chair and an elegantly bound prayer book.

These are but a few of the many valuable gifts presented to be voted or raffled for or for sale.

In fact, articles of use and ornament, without number, will be on the tables. The ladies deserve great credit for their efforts in preparing such a treat for the people of Atlanta, and it is to be hoped that they will be rewarded by full houses and abundant receipts.

Don't neglect to register to-day.

Go to the lecture at DeGives to-night.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Bishop Keener's Sermons.

Bishop J. C. Keener reached here Saturday evening, and was met at the union passenger depot by a deputation of influential men who took charge of him. It is not often that ministers have an opportunity of appointing a bishop, and when they do they generally exercise full authority.

In this instance, Bishop Keener was informed that he had been appointed to preach three sermons on Sunday. He demurred, but they informed him that all demurrers would be overruled.

Accordingly on Sunday the Bishop filled every appointment.

On Sunday morning he preached in the First Methodist church to a full house, from the 1st Corinthians, 21 chap. 4th verse, "Which none of the princes of this world knew: for had they known it they would not have crucified the Lord of glory."

In the afternoon the new Methodist church on Merritts avenue, was dedicated. Bishop Keener preached the dedication sermon, from Luke 12 chapter, 49-50 verses—"I am come to send fire on the earth, and what will I, if it be already kindled?

But I have a baptism to be baptised with, and how am I straitened till it be accomplished."

The sum of $305 was raised to complete paying for the building.

At night he preached at Trinity church to a large congregation from John 3rd chapter 6 verse. "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the spirit is spirit."

In all these sermons, he sustained his reputation as an able divine.

Bishop Beckwith

THE VALUE OF THE SOUL.

In accordance with the request of a large number of our citizens, Bishop J. W. Beckwith repeated his sermon on the value of the soul at St. Phillip's church Sunday morning.

The house was filled to overflowing. His texts was "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

The body is the mere habitation; the soul is the man. God demands of man that he put a valuation on his soul.

It is impossible for man to make this estimate. He does not know enough of it to put scientific tests. He knows of its existence through a consciousness of something of the future from the promises and penalties described in sacred writ.

We can form some estimate of its value by considering some of its characteristics:

1. Its capacity for knowledge.
2. Its capacity for suffering.
4. Its immortality.

He then pictured the sale of a soul in the spiritual shambles of earth.

1. The young girl devoted to pleasure, growing into indifference to duty until finally she gives heart and hand to the fiend who with her veiled face has lured her with the siren songs of pleasure.

2. The lawyer acquiring knowledge and thirsting for fame. Satan says "all these will I give thee," and the lawyer devotes his life to fame, until finally death calls for him and the devil hands in his bond.

3. The merchant who loves wealth and power, and says to himself, "Soul, thou hast much goods, take thou thine ease." God says: "Thou fool, this night thy soul is required of thee." Whose things shall all these be?

4. The young man who gives himself entire to his passions. The end of all these is terrible, and what have they gained. Alas, the devil buys, the devil never sells.

Don't fail to register to day.

Hall's Combination.

On Wednesday evening, at DeGive's, Hall's sterling combination will produce the great drama, entitled "Two Orphans," which has been the sensation wherever produced. In its criticism of the performance of the company at the Richmond theatre Monday evening, the Whig of Monday remarks:

A large audience assembled to witness the first presentation in this city of the great drama of 'The Two Orphans," which has had so unprecedented a run in the large northern cities during the past two seasons. The play is replete with scenes intensely interesting to all who delight to read highly wrought novels, especially those of the French school. The sympathy of the observer is excited throughout the play for the two orphans, and ample opportunity is given for the expression of that instinctive satisfaction which the triumph of virtue over vice always affords. Seldom has any play been received here with more enthusiastic applause. The company is a large one and the acting excellent. Miss Kinman as Frou-Frou and Miss Ada Gilman, as the representatives of the oppressed orphans, were perfect. Mr. James as Armand, Mrs Rogers as La Frochard, and Mr Lee as Pierre, also acted to the very life, and received the hearty plaudits of all present."

The play will be presented with entirely new scenery, which is carried by this combination in order to present it with the same regard to detail that has characterized its production in the principal theatres. The wardrobe is also said to be very elegant. The press every where commend the troupe and we anticipate much pleasure from its visit.

The lecture to-night at DeGive's is free.

Police Notes.

Last night Officer King arrested Harmon Wright and John Terrell, both colored. From the conversation he over-heard between them, King judged they had been stealing. Terrell had a pistol on his person which had been stolen from a Miss Mollie Hall.

Fisher, the Swede, who stole the gold watch and $47 in money from Mr. Polk, of Carroll county was arrested in Mobile, Ala. He will be sent back for trial.

Four city cases were made yesterday.

The last chance—register to-day.

PROF. DIMITRY'S lecture to-night is free. The lecture committee of the Y. M. L. A. authorize us to state that the lecture is given free in compliment to the ladies and citizens of Atlanta who seconded and supported the centennial tea party.

TOWN TOPICS.

—This is the last day to register in.

—The receipts at the comptroller-general's office yesterday was $31,000.

—A number of gentlemen from Minnesota passed through yesterday en route to Dahlonega to investigate the gold mines of that section.

—The young men's prayer meeting at the First Methodist church is now in its sixth week and will continue during the week.

—Being truly sorry that I offended the poor and working ladies of Atlanta, and as I did it without any malice or design, I offer to them the above apology.

R. E. GREEN,
Chief Carpet Layer Markham House.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Hon M A Candler leaves for Washington to-day.

—Revs J E Evans, W P Harrison, W P Smith, W A Rogers, and others, left for Griffin yesterday.

—At the Kimball: Gen J E Johnston and wife, Savannah; Gen W T Wofford, Cartersville; A H Moore, Gainesville; A M Speights, Dr J W Vance, W W Vance, Greenville, S C; H S Farley, Spartanburg, S C.

—Mrs Agnes Turner left for New York yesterday evening to purchase for Turner & Braumuller their second large stock of notions and Christmas tricks. Lookout for a heap of nice goods.

—At the National: Earl Overby and wife, Walkinsville; N H Hand, Cleveland, Ohio; W Ira Smith, Smyrna; W G Doyle, West Point; E P Speer, J D Alexander, F D Dismukes, Griffin; W E Simmons, Lawrenceville; C P Crawford, Milledgeville.

—H. H. Witt leaves this morning for Tennessee in the interest of his Granger's mill. Mr. Witt is an excellent gentleman, esteemed by all for his probity of character. His mill is all that is claimed for it. We look upon it as one of the most valuable improvements of the age. We commend Mr. Witt and his mill to our readers.

The Commissioner.

Yesterday Commissioner W. B. Smith released from jail John E. Martin of Union county, who had served out his term of imprisonment. Martin was convicted at the last term of the United States district court of illicit distilling, and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs, and be imprisoned in Fulton county jail for two months. He was released on the pauper prisoner's affidavit.

A Notable Fact.

It is probably not known to many that the legislature of Georgia, during the administration of Gov. Towns, in 1845, passed a joint resolution endorsing the scheme of a Pacific railroad, upon the plan proposed by Asa Whitney, of New York, the said road to run from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean. Thus early did Georgia speak for a trans-continental road.

A Fine Sermon.

On last Sunday Rev. J. M. Stillwell, pastor of the Baptist church at Stone Mountain preached a fine discourse on the nature and amplification of the communion. It was clear, logical, and concise. A number of his congregation have requested him to furnish a copy for publication in the Christian Index.

CITY LOCALS.

Insurance Car.

We beg to announce to the public that Mr. William C. Cooke, an experienced underwriter, (late of Pensacola, Florida, and a native Georgian) is interested in our Local Insurance Business, and will have charge of same hereafter. Thanking our friends for their patronage, we take great pleasure in commending Mr. Cooke to them, and to this community, for future favors.

JAS. H. LOW & CO.,
General Insurance Agents.

Heavy plated spoons and forks are selling at and below cost at Law & Co's. They sell only reliable goods.

New carpets arriving daily at the Carpet Store of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

Particular attention is called to the advertisement in the Local and Business column, of Steinheimer Bros., 48 Whitehall street. They are offering their entire stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Notions, etc., etc., at a great sacrifice. Money has to be raised, and in order to do so, they will make great sacrifices They have a splendid line of Black Alpacas, Black Cashmeres, Black Tamise, Black Bombazines, of the best English and French manufacture. Goods for men's and boys' wear, Cassimeres, Tweeds, and Jeans. Plain and Twilled Red, White, Blue and Drab Flannels at enormous sacrifice.

Fowls and Pigs.—One pair of pure strain Dark Bramah Fowls. A few handsome and pure strain light Bramah Cocks, and one pair half breed Poland China Pigs, two months old, weighing about 40 pounds each, for sale by Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff. 1 Berkshire Sow with pig; 2 Berkshire Pigs, young Sows.

Their entire stock of Trunks (the best in the country) will be slaughtered, Bags, Satchels and valises included. Corsets! Corsets!! Corsets!!! at slaughtering prices at Steinheimer Bros., 48 Whitehall street.

Go to D. Tye, Bro. & Co., for your Dressed Hogs, 107 and 109 Whitehall or 11 Marietta street, next to Hurt & Blount's Warehouse.

Bargains! Bargains!!—Fine double breasted frock coats and vests from $12 up. Good Cass. business suits from $12 up. Call at once and select your bargains, at M. & J. Hirsch's, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

Bargains.—We are prepared to offer great bargains to the public. It is the interest of all to call and examine our stock of Clothing. Cohen & Selig.

Table Damask, Towels, Napkins and Doyles at slaughtering prices at Steinheimer Bros., 48 Whitehall street.

The largest, cheapest and best stock of Clothing in the city at Cohen & Selig's.

Travelers should not put up with the badly washed collars that are sent to them by hotel laundries, but wear the Elmwood, which always looks well.

Don't you forget it.—There is money and time both saved by buying your clothing from Hirsch's. We are selling all Wool Cass. suits from $8 up. Call and secure bargains at 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

Lace Curtains in the new Ecru shades and Guipure patterns just arrived at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's.

Blankets, Coverlets and Comforts at an enormous sacrifice at Steinheimer Bros, 48 Whitehall street.

Ladies' Cloaks.—A large line of Ladies Cloaks in new and elegant designs to arrive to-morrow at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's.

Ladies', Children's and Misses' Hose at slaughtering prices at Steinheimer Bros, 48 Whitehall street.

The Grangers' New Cash Boot and Shoe Store, wishing to make a change in their business, take pleasure in announcing to their friends and patrons, and the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, that they now propose to sell all stock that they have had on hand from three to four months at cost, in order to make room for those they have just received and may be receiving in the next 30 days, for their orders that was in the manufacturers at ten per cent. over costs for cash. L. L. Brickhouse, 37 Whitehall street.

Beef Market.—H. C. Sawtell, 108, Whitehall street, keeps one of the best markets in town. Dressed hogs always on hand.

Another Burglar Caught.—A practical burglar walked into M. & J. Hirsch's, and found clothing so cheap that he bought a suit and said he would steal no more when he bought good clothing at such low figures. Go and try Hirsch's, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the *DAWSON HOTEL*, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6-d1

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, November 29, 1875.

Cotton closed quiet at 11¾. Stains depressed and lower, and large quantities on hand.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	193
Air-Line Railroad	156
Georgia Railroad	62
Central Railroad	30
Western and Atlantic Railroad	49
Total	490
Receipts previous	32,978
Total	33,468
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	33,843

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	481
Shipments previous	30,171
Total	30,652
Stock on hand	3,191

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	23,514	24,616
Sunday and Monday	37,710	16,164
Tuesday	21,358	
Wednesday	24,656	
Thursday	18,911	
Friday	33,795	
Various	2,250	
Total	163,197	60,800

Showing an increase of 576 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

European Breadstuffs.

LONDON, November 29.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the grain markets for the past week, says: England has had a dragging trade with occasional declines, owing chiefly to the want of condition in samples in Holland and Belgium. Former rates are maintained in Germany. There have been slight fluctuations in France. Quotations are generally unchanged, although in some provinces there has been an advance of a shilling, owing to small supplies. Algeria is suffering from severe drought.

Markets by

The Daily Constitution

MAUD MULLER.

Maud Muller was an heiress, and
Put on more airs than dukes could stand;
But she tenderly loved the judge, though he
Was only a judge of white slaves.

She used to smile when his manly tread
Sought for the sidewalk over his head.

And they stood up before the justice stern,
And she was his'n and he was hern.

But he often sighed: "Wan't I a fool?"
While she cocked his hair and laced his three legg'd stool.

And she often stared in mute surprise
At the voice he had for oyster fries.

And it made him open his wonderful eyes,
When she got up her motion on cold mince pies.

So he sighed in the bitterness of his soul,
And plunged his grief in the flowing bowl

And she said she was awfully sick of him,
And braced up her spirits with Old Tom gin.

Of all sad words that we ever wot,
The saddest are some we have done forgot.
—Burlington Hawkeye.

BREVITIES.

—A single bolt of lightning in Dakota lately killed fourteen horses and five steers.

—The trial of Piper, who murdered little girl in the Boston belfry, will begin on the first Monday in December.

—Mr. John Bright thinks Queen Victoria is one of the most careful and domestic women he has ever met.

—The census of British India shows a total of the native authors, out of whom no less than 518 are set down as poets.

—Eli Perkins is in his element at last. He has emigrated to the oil regions—a country noted for its great bores.

—New Richmond, West Virginia, is shipping walnut logs directly to London, where better prices are obtained than in this country.

—We are to have a new mayor from New Orleans, entitled, "The Miller of Silcott Mill," by one of the fashionables of the Crescent City.

—Philadelphia is engrossed with the centennial, but Moody is urging her to look ahead still further, and think of the millenium.

—The editors of Fort Wayne, Indiana, have induced the intelligent judge there to declare a man insane who insists upon furnishing them with original poems.

—The further a man travels down this vale of tears, the more careless he is about venturing out on a windy day with a gray patch in the seat of his black trousers.

—The ladies of the Mount Vernon association of Richmond, are going to hold a grand centennial ball on the 22d of February, at which all of the dresses are to be in the style of one hundred years ago.

—Thirty Chinese boys, who are to be educated in Hartford and Springfield, are now on their way to those cities from San Francisco. They will remain there fifteen years for the completion of their education.

—Cotton culture, which gave some promise of being a success in California, now appears to be a failure. The area planted is growing less, the quality has deteriorated, and the want of factories make the culture unprofitable.

—Mmes. Nilsson and Lucca have both been unfortunate during recent travels. The former was in a train that ran down an embankment near Plymouth, England, and the latter was thrown into the Lake of Zurich, Switzland, by a pair of runaway horses. Frightened, but not hurt.

—The report that Miss Charlotte Cushman was improving in health, and that she was to appear soon in public readings, proves, unhappily, to have been untrue. Miss Cushman's agent writes to a gentleman in New Haven that she is seriously ill, and has abandoned all hope of reading this season. She hopes to be able to appear in public six months from now.

—All shoes of kid or faille are matched to the dress. For the country there is the shoe of ecrutone or batiste, is the Maintenon style—kid in front, with two loops of ribbon; and for riding and walking excursions in the mountains, the demi boot, of chamois leather, molding the foot as perfectly as the kid of a glove, and setting off its shape to the best advantage.

—Charles Mathews told his friends some amusing stories before starting for India. Said he: "I found myself once in the Sandwich Islands. I played by command and in the presence of his majesty Kame-hame-ha, the fifth king of the Cannibal Islands, before an audience of Kanakas—black gentlemen, who, a few years ago, would have supped off me with pleasure.'"

—The emperor and empress of Brazil, we are specially informed from Rio Janeiro, are not going to leave home until next March, when they will proceed to Europe, the empress to remain at a German spa, while the emperor will recross the Atlantic to be present at the opening of the Philadelphia centennial exhibition, and make the trip be proposes throughout the United States, and possibly Canada.

—It is Sunday morning; the church bells are ringing, and he stands at the bottom of the stairs and yells up to her: "Will you ever get ready?" She pretends not to hear him until he yells again, and then she yells back as loud as she can, "You know very well I'm ready; but if I'd ever supposed that we was going in so early, and me in my new black silk, I'd never 'a' put it on." And she stood before the looking glass and gave away to her grief.

—Ida Lewis, the marine heroine, is poor, and plays every Monday morning on a seven and a quarter octave washboard. With her bare elbow even with the keyboard and a red flannel Beethoven before her, she renders that famous music with delicate expression and wooden poetry. Yet people send her poems, silk hosiery, three button gloves and fine jewelry. If any one wishes to send anything to Ida Lewis, the heroine of Lime Rock, let him send something substantial. She says so herself.

—Celia Logan writes from New York to the Hartford Courant: "There is a lady in this city who was once engaged to be married to John Wilkes Booth, but broke off the match, and requested the return of her letters, which he refused. Her story goes that she never heard directly anything from him again until two years after his reported death, when a man called at her house at dusk. She opened the door herself. He handed her a sealed package and disappeared. On opening it she discovered her own old love-letters to Booth, and a line unmistakably in his hand. It was: 'I return your letters." Inside the letter was a piece of a Onban newspaper. She is a firm disbeliever in his death."

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—E. Frank Andrews, of this city, a very young and intelligent linsmith, has patented a portable sand pump invented for the purpose of pumping sand and dirt from bored wells and also for cleaning dug wells of all kinds.

—A young Swede applied yesterday to Mayor Estes for a free ticket to Atlanta. He said he had walked all the way from Savannah, occupying a week in doing it, and for three days had not eaten but one meal.—Constitutionalist.

COLUMBUS.

—One of the fairest maidens that has honored Columbus with her presence, left yesterday for her home in Atlanta. Since her departure several of our young men wear the saddest looks, and when you go about them you are involuntarily reminded of a funeral. Probably it is a funeral to some of their aspirations.—Times.

—The charming belle of Atlanta, who has run wild some of the young men of this burg, left for home yesterday. Several were so badly smitten they rode to Opelika to get a parting word. Many whilom faces have on their mourning colors.

C. B. FERRIN, Prop'r.
oct10— sep17—d1y

—C. C. Cook's barn at Belmonte burned. The loss is considerable. About 1,000 bushels of corn, 200 bushels of peas, a quantity of pea vines, and 3,000 pounds of oat straw were entirely consumed. It is clearly the work of an incendiary.—Enquirer.

CAVE SPRING.

—As an evidence of the popularity of the Cave Spring hotel kept by Mr. J. P. Johnson and his excellent lady, the drummers make it convenient to stop over here on Sundays.—Enterprise.

CANTON.

—Sheriff Morris's fine mule choked to death last Friday night.

—The next thing expected is the discovery of a big vein of gold near Graham's mill in Milton county.

—Mr. Ty. Bass, near — is going out a hundred dollars worth of gold daily, besides the ore, which he has not yet manipulated. He carts the dirt to the river, and there washes out the metal.—Georgian.

CARROLLTON.

—Mr. J. W. Downs, of Bowdon, gathered last week off seven acres of corn 385 1-4 bushels, and he thinks he has seven other acres that will beat this. No fertilizers used.

—A suggestion has been made for the young ladies of the country to get up a "homespun" party.—Times.

GRIFFIN.

—Mr. N. N. Edge, of the Indian Spring, took charge of the Goddard House yesterday, and will keep a good table and try to make everybody feel comfortable and at home.

—Stonewall fire company celebrated their anniversary with a ball.—New.

MACON.

—The body of a negro infant, eighteen months old, was found drowned in a branch.

—A gentleman who resides in Macon runs a four mule farm a few miles down the river. There has been no other mules upon the place, nor any horses during the season. His crops have been 2,600 bushels of corn, 25,000 pounds of fodder, and 30,000 pounds of Bermuda hay. The latter was all cut from five acres of ground. The same mules which were used in cultivating the land, have, during the season, hauled 100 cords of wood to the city. The gentleman has sold wood and fodder enough to pay all the expenses of cultivating the land. He pays his hands the cash for their work every Saturday night, consequently has no trouble in employing and keeping hands.—Telegraph and Messenger.

HOME.

—C. T. Warren, deputy collector, seized 20 gallons of whisky and 500 pounds of tobacco.

—James Stowe was robbed of $20 in a store.

—During the time that the "burning out chimney alarm" was being sounded yesterday, over 107 chimneys were burned out.

—A turnip was yesterday brought to town that weighed 8 pounds and 2 ounces It was grown in east Rome on Mr. N. J. Huffaker's place.—Commercial.

RINGGOLD.

—Mr. Lary, of Graysville, informs us that a Mr. Mossett shot and killed a man named Purvine, this morning at a farm house between Graysville and Chickamauga.

—Jesse Beaver, who lives on west Chickamauga, a few days ago, killed a seven-months-old calf which weighed 249 pounds, nett.—Courier.

SANDERSVILLE.

—All regular practicing physicians and surgeons in the counties of Hancock, Warren, Glasscock, Jefferson, Johnson, Laurens, Wilkinson and Baldwin, are respectfully invited to meet with the physicians of Washington county, on the first Tuesday in December next, for the purpose of organizing a medical society.

—The city council, upon the recommendation of a majority of the tax payers, has donated to the trustees of the Sandersville high school $500 for building purposes. This sum will enable the trustees to finish the main building and erect a music room—both greatly needed.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Washington county fair ground company, held on Saturday last, the following board of directors were elected:

T. J. Smith, J. T. Youngblood, Thos. E. Brown, T. O. Wicker, Thomas Warthen, S. J. Smith and N. H. Hollifield.

At a meeting of the directors held immediately afterwards, the following officers were elected:

T. J. Smith, president; H. N. Hollifield, vice-president; G. W. H. Whitaker, secretary and treasurer; H. D. Adams, general superintendant.—Herald.

SPARTA.

—Anderson Winn (col) has been granted a new trial.

—Elim church which was destroyed by the tornado on the 20th of March, has been rebuilt.—Times and Planter.

SAVANNAH.

—Our young friend and popular wood dealer, Mr. R. B. Cassels, has just returned from Atlanta with his fair young bride, and now Atlanta mourns the loss of another of her belles.—News.

SUMMERVILLE.

—Mr. Daniel W. Smith, living on Big Armuchee in Haywood valley, has a quarry of as fine and beautiful marble as can be found anywhere.

—The names of Prof. W F Burgess' children are, Curley Corbula; Adilla Bennett; Arrela Lenarthell and Hermon Tuh a Homer.

—Mr. Thomas Barbour, of Haywood, aged sixty-six, has had two wives, raised all his children, makes all his corn, meat, flour, etc. He has never bought a pound of meat nor a bushel of corn or wheat, and is not a patron of mercantile fertilizers.—Gazette.

THOMASVILLE.

—The Times publishes liberal extracts from Dr. Janes manual of sheep husbandry.

—We learn that there are a large number of counterfeit nickels in circulation here.

—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Col. T. M. Acton, the genial agent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, who still laughs and grows fat in spite of hard times.—Times.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Jasper McLeod to Miss Hattie Hinely of Lowndes county.

—Rev. J. G. Norris to Miss Sarah E Knight, of Valdosta.

—Matt Owen to Miss Martha Ann Scott, of Chattooga county.

—James Haygood to Miss Mary E. Cloyd, of Chattooga county.

—C. H. Rolater, of Cherokee, Alabama, to Miss Mary L. Horton, of Chattooga county.

—J. H. Hardigre, of Heard county, to Miss Elnora Rogers of Carroll county

—J. J. Holloway to Miss S. E. Jones, of Carroll county.

—W. Gaston to Miss Mollie Craven, of Carroll county.

—S. Medford to Miss Mitta Hughey, of Cherokee county.

—Walter A. Jones to Miss America McIntyre, of Thomasville.

—Rev. A. M. Manning to Miss M. R. McCormick, of Brooks county.

—S. M. Groover to Miss I. J. Groover, of Brooks county

—William Bruce to Miss Mary Lou Jones, of Columbus.

—H. C. Fryer to Miss Jessie Wood, of Barnesville.

—R. H. Hubbard to Miss Emily L. Schirmer, of Augusta.

—W. C. Turner to Miss Fannie Raiford, of Columbus.

—D. B. Hill, of Terrell county, to Miss Pauline Cooper, of Lee county.

—Hermann M. Brown to Miss Mittie G. Briggs, of Macon.

—H. M. Taylor to Miss Emma C. Russell, of Macon.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Mrs. Mary Haynes, of Valdosta.

—Mrs. Susan Rhodes, of Cherokee county, aged 93.

—Anderson Smith, of Cherokee county, aged 65.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
ON THE EUROEAN PLAN.
Corner Irving Place and 16th Street,
N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.
C. B. FERRIN, Prop'r.
oct10— sep17—d1y

Something New and Convenient.

We would respectfully inform our customers and the public generally, that we have opened in connection with

OUR MEAT MARKET
107 and 109 Whitehall street, a regular
Green Grocery,
where can be found, at all times, Fish, Oysters, Game, Dressed Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Lard, &c., &c. Also,
DRESSED HOGS,
in any quantity, at the lowest market price.
nov18—d1w D. TYE & BRO.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 29.—Cotton weak; sales 280 bales; uplands 12 3-16; Orleans 12½.

Futures opened quiet and nominal; December 12¾@12 3-16; January 12¾@12 5-16; February 12¾@12 7-16; March 12 17-32@12 19 32; April 12 29-32@12 15-32.

Money on Gold 114½. Exchange long 84 84½; short 84 88. Stocks dull. Governments active and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork firm; mess $22 25@23 50. Lard steady; steam 12 13-16@12¾. Turpentine dull at 37¾. Rosin heavy at $1 20@1 20 for strained. Freights firm.

LIVERPOOL, November 29—noon.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 7 3-16; sales 12,000 bales; including 9,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts 10,800; American 4,000; cotton to arrive sellers offering at 1-32 decline; middling uplands regular contract shipped in November or December per sail 6 13-16; do December or January 6 13-16.

LIVERPOOL, November 29—5:00 P.M.—Cotton sales to-day include 6,000 bales American.

LONDON, November 29.—Consols 95 5-16.

PARIS, November 29.—Rentes 66f 40c.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 29.—Arrived—Leo, Regulator, Isaac Bell, South Carolina, Spain.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 29, 1875

REMARKS.—Business opened active, and the week is promising for a brisk trade.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—	
Buying 112	Selling 114
SILVER—	
Buying 105	Selling 110
EXCHANGE—	
Buying at ¼ off	Selling par
BONDS—	
Georgia 6s 90a92	Atlanta City 8s 83a86
Georgia 7s 100a102	Atlanta 10s 108a105
Ga. 7s gold 100a101	Augusta City 7s 83a85
Ga. 8s 102a105	Georgia R. R. 95a98
Atlanta Water 75a77	A. & W. P. R. R. 98a100
Atlanta City 7s 74a76	Savannah City 85a87
STOCKS—	
3s: R. R. 79a81	A. & W. P. R. R. 75a77
C. R. R. 55a57	

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load	7¾ gross
BEEF CATTLE	2@5
EGGS	25
BUTTER—	
Country	1b
Tennessee	25@27
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	20@25
Spring chickens	15@18
Geese	40@50
Ducks	25@30
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	9
Peaches halves	8½@9
Peaches peeled	10@12½
Apples peeled	7½@8
Apples unpeeled	no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
White	90
Yellow and Mixed	90
New car	70@75
MEAL	90
GRITS	$6 25
WHEAT	$1 30a$1 50
Seed	$1 65a$2 00
WHEAT BRAN	$1 20
BARLEY	none
RYE	75
OATS	60a70
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 40a1 50
Clover	$1 25
Tennessee	$1 30a1 30
PEAS—	
Stock	$1 00a$1 10
POTATOES—	
Sweet	50a75 per bushel
Irish	$3a$3 25 per barrel
CABBAGE	market overstocked
ONIONS	$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	34
Tierces	32
Hhds	31
SYRUPS—	
New York	70
New Orleans	50
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits	$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½	$4 50a4 75; kits $1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	22¼a25
Java	37½@40
SUGAR—	
A	11¾
White extra C	11
Yellow C	10@10¾
Demerara	11
New Orleans	10¾a10¾
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 00
Family	$6 75a7 00
Extra family	$7 50a7 75
Extra	$6 50a6 75
Superfine	$5 50a6 00
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	10
SIDE MEATS—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	12½
Shoulders	11½
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured hams	none
Country	none
LARD—	
Tierces	14¾a15
Kegs and cans	16
Buckets	16
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	12¾
Long clear sides	12¾
Shoulders	none
CANNED GOODS	15a20
VINEGAR	35a40
SOAP—	
Poor man's	$3 50
Diamond	$6 00
English crown	$8 25
SUNDRIES—	
Bologna	12½a15
Dried Beef	16a17½
Buckwheat Flour	$12 per bbl
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls	12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 90
80 per ct	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—$3 40; hydraulic $1 50.

NAILS—	
12d, 10d	$3 50
LEATHER—	
Sole, hemlock, good damaged	26a28
Good	30a32
White oak	40a50
Black upper	40a55
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 60
POWDER—	
Blastings	$6 00
SHOT—	
Buck	$3 00
Drop	$2 50
BAGGING—	
Domestic	14¾
Borneo	14
Gunny	11¾
IRON TIES—	
Plain	5¾
Picked	6¾

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a25
STRIPES	9a14
OSNABURGS	9¾a12
CAMBRICS	6¼a15
PRINTS	6¼a7
BROWN SHEETINGS	8¼a9
SHIRTINGS	6¼a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	8a15½
DOMESTICS—	
4-4	9a9½
7 8	7¼a8
3-4	6a6½
Fruits and Confectioneries.	
APPLES—Georgia sliced	$2 25a$2 50 per bbl
Northern	$5 50a6
PEARS	$5 00a$6 00
ORANGES—	
Louisiana, each	3¼a3
Florida	2¾a3
LEMONS	$12 50
Palermo	14a15
RAISINS—	
Layers, whole, per box	$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half "	$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—	
In barrels	10
CITRON—	
Leghorn per lb	35
FIGS—	
Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17¼
DATES—In frails	8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb	14a15
NUTS—	
Languedoc	25
Tarragona	25
Brazil	13¼a15
English Walnuts	14a20
Filberts	13¼a15
PEA NUTS	5
Tennessee choice, per bushel	$1 75a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb	9a10
TEAS—in five pound caddies—	
Young Hyson	$1 00a1 25
Imperial	$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—	
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box	$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb	50a55
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb	60a65
Medium, 11-in old	65a75
Good 11-in old	75a85
Fine 11-in old	85a95
Bright navy	90a95
Eights 6-in	70a75
Good	70a75
Fine 12-in pounds, good	85a90
Stalks A A A	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 00
Leaf Crop, 12-in	$1 00
SMOKING—	
Durham, per pound	65
Cavendish	$1

New Advertisements.

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MEDICINE RENDERED USELESS
Volta's Electro Belts and Bands
are indorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, dyspepsia, kidney disease, aches, pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Book with full particulars free by VOLTA BELT CO., CINCINNATI, O

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed Agents, Male and Female, in their locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, SOUL CHARMING, MESMERISM, and MARRIAGE GUIDE, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cents. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia.

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GEORGE REULING, M. D.,
late Prof. of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, Surgeon in charge.

The large and handsome residence of the late CHARLES CARROLL has been fitted up with all the improvements adopted in the latest SCHOOLS OF EUROPE, for the special treatment of this class of diseases. Apply by letter to

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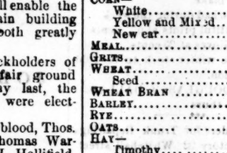

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STEAM ENGINES
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More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.
Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines
WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
Eaton, Madison county, New York.
aug8—d&w2m

Marshal's Sales.

FOR DECEMBER.

WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the legal hours of sale, the following pieces of property levied on by the City Marshal to satisfy tax fi. fas. issued by order of the Mayor and General City Council of the city of Atlanta, taxes due for the year 1875, against the following parties, to-wit:

Levied this fi. fa. on city lot in ward 1, land lot 78, in Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Railroad street in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Pitts and White. Levied on as the property of C F. Akers, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. for city tax for the year 1875.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Marietta street, adjoining Moore & Shuttles. Mayor and Council vs. Akers & Bell.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre more or less, on Ira street, adjoining Mc Daniel st. Mayor and Council vs. Alexander & Reynolds.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Butler street, adjoining Morgan & Beck. Mayor and Council vs. A. J. Ashford.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 1¼ acre, more or less, on Ellis and Calhoun street, adjoining Thomas and Flynn. Mayor and Council vs. Banks & Scott.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Luckie and Barton streets, adjoining Rhodes and McCool. Mayor and Council vs. Barnes & Brown.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 32, containing 2¾ acres, more or less, on Wheat and Calhoun street, adjoining Gray and Jones. Mayor and Council vs. M. A. Bell.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Thompson street, adjoining Wyly and Shields. Mayor and Council vs. James Boring.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Forsyth street, adjoining Gaskill and Mahalowitch. Mayor and Council vs. J. C. Bowen.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Forsyth street, adjoining Parker. Mayor and Council vs. Mrs. A. A. Bulce.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Scotland street, adjoining Hayden and Gilmore. Mayor and Council vs. Mrs Sarah M Barnes.

Also, city lot in ward 1, landlot 78, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Rhodes street, adjoining Reese and Brown. Mayor and Council vs. A. W. Brown.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 108, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Terrell street, adjoining Bell and Brice. Mayor and Council vs. Sallie Baldwin's estate.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 55, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Frazier street, adjoining Kemp & Geden. Mayor and Council vs Mrs M E Baldwin.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Wallace and Tumlin streets, adjoining Kilpatrick. Mayor and Council vs. M H Bradley.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 89, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Grant, and an ally, adjoining Tucker and Johnson. Mayor and Council vs James Rhin's estate.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 71, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Hunter and Collins streets, adjoining Camp and Chisolm. Mayor and Council vs. Mrs M A Boyd.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Luckie and Simpson streets, adjoining Thrasher and Jarrall. Mayor and Council vs. Mrs Margaret Craig.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 81x200 feet, more or less, on Washington street, adjoining Morrison and Marsh. Mayor and council vs. N A McLendon.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Windsor and Rawson street, adjoining Phillips and Jackson. Mayor and Council vs. F P Moses.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 1-16 acre, more or less, on Humphries and Chapel streets, adjoining Lambert and Berkle. Mayor and Council vs Burrell Martin, col.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Plaster and Gouge. Mayor and Council vs John H Mashburn.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 2¾ acres, more or less, on Marietta, Alexander Luckie streets, adjoining Morris and Brother. Mayor and Council vs J G W Mills, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 20x100 feet more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Lynch and Maher. Mayor and Council vs B N McKnight.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Bailey street, adjoining Belcher and Wim. Mayor and Council vs J W McCrary.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 32, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Rawson and Grant street, adjoining Stovall and Floyd. Mayor and Council vs. W D Mitchell.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Fair street, adjoining Ellis & Webb. Mayor and Council vs. Osca McDonald.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Barrack street, adjoining Adair. Mayor and Council vs. John C Maher.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 77, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Fryor street, adjoining Rawson & Hines. Mayor and Council vs. Dr T S Powell.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 108, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Larkin street, adjoining Defoor and Audley. Mayor and Council vs. O S Prophitt.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Rawson and Orange streets, adjoining Pine Rogan and Jordan. Mayor and Council vs. Mrs J H Parker's estate.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Crew and Clark streets, adjoining Wallace. Mayor and Council vs. Mrs R P Zimmerman.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fair and Hunter strs, adjoining Gray and Stocker. Mayor and Council vs. C Wood.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing ½ acre, more or less, on an alley, adjoining Johnson and Currier. Mayor and Council vs. E F Wimberly.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 59, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Terry street and Georgia railroad, adjoining Buice and Root. Mayor and Council vs. Elias L Wing.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, containing ½ more or less, on Cot and Collins street, adjoining Alexander and Gouge. Mayor and Council vs Mrs Kitie E Wagnon.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 59, containing 85x80 feet, more or less, on Hunter and George streets, adjoining Wolfork and Tanner. Mayor and Council vs. Harry Wimfrey.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 78, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Railroad and Magazine streets, adjoining Fuller and Pitts. Mayor and Council vs, Jacob Weaver.

WM. H. HOLCOMBE,
City marshal.

Fulton Sheriff Sales for December.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county., Ga, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain city lot on the west side of Broad street, in city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, with improvements thereon, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point one hundred and twenty-five feet from the junction of Broad and Marietta streets, and extending along the line of Broad street the width of twenty-one feet and seven inches, and extending back perpendicular to Broad street the distance of eighty feet more or less, being as far back as the building on said lot extends. Said lot being of uniform width of twenty-one feet and seven inches. Levied on as the property of John D. Pope, by virtue and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of American Life Insurance Company vs. John D. Pope. Property pointed out in mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, in said State, part of land lot 82, being part of what is known as the subdivision of the Morrison property, in the city of Atlanta, fronting on east side of Marietta street 25 feet and running back northeasterly, to a twenty foot alley, 160 feet more or less, said lot known as the subdivision of the Morrison property, as per survey and plat made in January, 1867, as lot No. 2 in block No. 1. Levied on as the property of A R Churchill by virtue of and to satisfy six fi fas. issued from the justices court of the 1034th district, G. M., five in favor of J R Wallace vs. A R Churchill, and the other in favor of S L Mosely vs. A R Churchill: Levies made by W L Ezzard, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being a part of blocks numbers 24 and 25, of original land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being that part of said block founded as follows: beginning at a point on Pulliam street one hundred and ten feet south of Fulton street, running south on Pulliam street three hundred feet and running back at right angles with said Pulliam street two hundred and fifty feet to a twenty foot alley; also, a city lot in said city fronting on Prior street and bounded on one side by W T Newman's place and on the other by Jackson's home place, fronting about sixty feet on Prior street and running back direct, three hundred and sixty feet, being a part of said block, twenty-five in said original land lot: Levied on as the property of J J Thrasher by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of Fred Ansell, President National Bank vs. T C Jackson and J J Thrasher. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also at the same time and place, the west half of land lot No one hundred and sixty-four, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one hundred and one and a half acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. J. Wardlaw, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa., issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of A. W. Hammond & Sons vs. W. J. Wardlaw. Property pointed out in mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and the premises on which it is erected, situated in the town of East Point, in Fulton county, Georgia, the store house now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of James D. Thompson, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the Justice's court of the 530th district, G. M., in favor of Anthony Murphy vs. James D. Thompson. Levies made by M. Dson Stroud, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of land containing thirteen acres, more or less, near Marietta street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, known as the Scofield Rolling Mill, part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of the Scofield Rolling Mill Company, by virtue of and to satisfy a state and county tax fi fa issued by S R Hoyle, tax collector, for the year 1874, against said Scofield Rolling Mill Company. Fi fa transferred to A Austell, president, March 3, 1875.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, city of Atlanta, being No. 19 of the subdivision of I. O. McDaniel's property, fronting 54 feet on Ira street and running back same width 117 feet and being in rear of the old brick residence of Dr. R. J. Massey, on which there is a small house and enclosed, in ward 2 of said city, and in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of A R Wright by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1036th district, G. M., in favor of R. G. Bass vs Ellen Browning. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place a lot in the cit of Atlanta, and known as lots Nos. 61 and 62 of the subdivision of the Edwin Payne property, agreeably to a plat of the same made by Hugh Angier and W. B. Bass, civil engineers. Lot No. 61 is on the south side of Pine street, on the corner of Pine and McAfee streets, fronting 100 feet on Pine street and extending back 109 feet, and is the portions of original land lot 19 in the 14th district of said county. Levied on as the property of Mary J. Harris by virtue of, and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton county superior court for the purchase money in favor of C. M. Payne executor; Edwin Payne's estate vs. Mary J. Harris.

Also at the same time and place the undivided one-third interest in and to the property on Alabama street, in the city of Atlanta, known as the "Archer stables," the same being a front of fifty feet, more or less, on Alabama street, and running back same width one hundred feet, more or less, thence to Bryan and Forsyth streets twenty-five feet,